

TWELFTH YEAR. TWELVE PAGES.

STANDARD PIANOS. THE SWEETEST MUSIC ON EARTH. In said to be the evening lullaby of the mother as she sings her babe to dreamland, lulled by the sleepy lullaby of the little one, and next to that come Those Sweet Tones that issue from the

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. McLean & Lehman, Managers. ONE NIGHT ONLY. Wednesday Evening, March 22. STOCKWELL'S SPECTACULAR. As "Uncle Tom."

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. McLean & Lehman, Managers. GRAND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL. Week Beginning Monday, March 13. MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE. H. C. WYATT, Manager. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 20, 21 and 22. The Merry Monarch of the Farce Comedy World.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE. H. C. WYATT, Manager. THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY MATINEE, MARCH 23, 24 AND 25.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. McLean & Lehman, Managers. THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, MARCH 23, 24 AND 25.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. McLean & Lehman, Managers. TUESDAY, MARCH 21, ONE NIGHT ONLY. The Coedian.

PARK THEATRE. Late Hazard's Pavilion. C. H. SAWYER & Co., Prop. FRANK COOPER, Mgr. Sixth Week and Continued Success of the Favorite Family Revue.

PEOPLE'S AMPHITHEATRE. L. A. King & Co., Prop. Chas. A. Doyle, Mgr. Strictly Moral and Refined. Matinee Today at 2:15 p.m. Performance To-night at 8:15.

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PHYSICIANS. LATEST SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES OF electrical and medical treatments for all chronic diseases. No other method equals this. DR. LOEWELL, 421 N. Main st.

TODAY'S BULLETIN. The Times. MARCH 18, 1893. (BY TELEGRAPH.) Jules Ferry, the French statesman, died yesterday. The story in regard to the battleship Monterey is said to be false. Lawyers plead for the Panama bidders. An expert's views on the cholera situation. Interest in the McWhirter case unabated at Fresno. Senator Hill will visit the Coast. St. Patrick's day celebrations. IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

THE HOLLENBECK. The Largest and Best Hotel in Los Angeles. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Liberal Management. Reasonable Rates. Headquarters for Tourists and Commercial Men. A. C. BILLOCK & CO., Proprietors.

HOTEL VERNON (EUROPEAN). 4227 to 4233 Wabash ave., Chicago. Excellent Restaurant in Connection.

ROSEWELL HOTEL, RIVERSIDE, CAL. When you visit Riverside, stop at "The Rosewell." First-class. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00. E. J. DAVIS, Prop.

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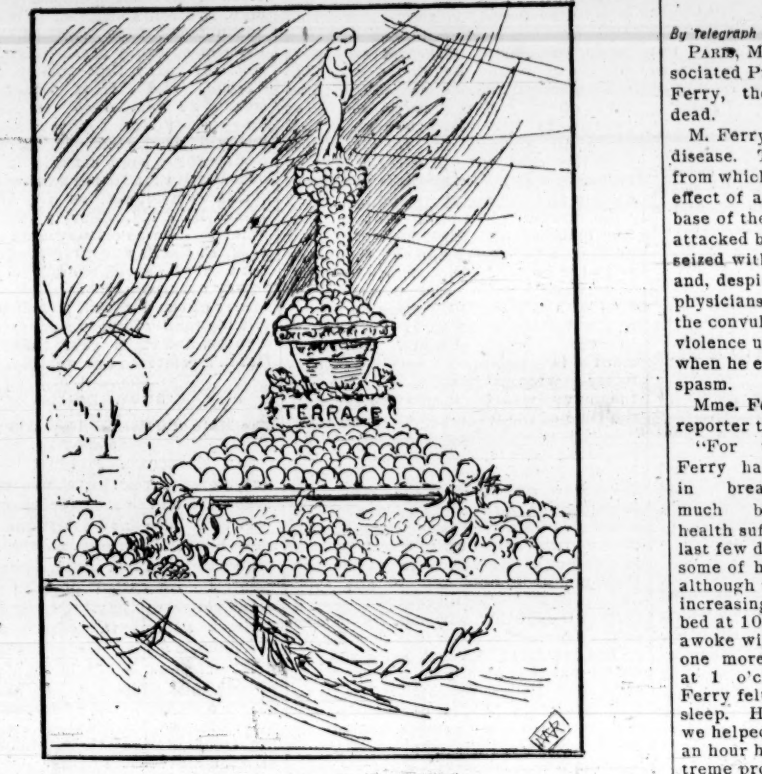
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W. C. Fuller's Colton Temple Exhibit.

opinion. "Why," exclaimed M. Barbo, "were the Rouviers and Thévénets let go? Doubtless because it would have been dangerous to prosecute them. Your consciences, gentlemen, will dictate to you the verdict whereby you will earn honor, having done justice to an honorable man, and restored to the country for prestige lost through the accusation of one of her noblest children."

Dubuit then proceeded to argue in defense of M. Marius Fontaine. He argued there was nothing in the evidence to sustain the charge against Fontaine.

DUBUIT RECEIVES AN OVERTURE.

Dubuit, counsel for Marina Fontaine, one of the indicted Panama directors, received an ovation on account of his spirited protest yesterday against Premier Ribot's imputation on the members of the bar in his statement in the Chamber of Deputies. When Dubuit arrived in the robing room of the Assize Court, before the resumption of the trial today, the members of the bar cheered and waved their official caps several minutes. Dubuit was warmly congratulated on his successful effort in refuting Ribot's charges. The incident, which arose out of the report that the counsel for Cottu intended to make an open statement in court to the effect that certain foreign ambassadors was among the recipients of Panama bribery, has excited the keenest indignation among the members of the legal profession.

A BATTLE ANTICIPATED.

News of a Fight Expected from Rio Grande do Sul.

VALPARAISO, March 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Exciting news may be expected at any moment from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. A correspondent at Artigas telegraphs that the vanguard of the troops sent out by the general government in Rio Janeiro to reinforce Castilhos's army has reached the vicinity of Santa Anna. The troops are under the command of Gen. Telles. They attacked the position held by Gen. Tavares, commander of the federal army, which has been besieging Santa Anna, but that the General avoided a battle because he was short of troops and ammunition. It is evident, however, that a battle will be fought tomorrow, because Gen. Garvey and Isidoro are massing government troops around Santa Anna, and Tavares will not be able to avoid a fight, although he will have to battle with a force much larger than his own.

A MINER'S REVENGE.

A Dissatisfied Workman Causes a Dynamite Explosion.

BERLIN, March 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A miner named Boehme purposely exploded ten pounds of dynamite today in an iron mine in the Harz district. He, with six other miners, were torn to pieces. Upon leaving home this morning Boehme gave his wife a letter, which he said was not to be opened till noon. The letter said Boehme would never return. Boehme's motive is supposed to have been revenge, as he had trouble recently with the superintendent of the mine, and was constantly quarreling with his fellow-workmen.

Money Paid to Herz.

PARIS, March 17.—The liquidator of Baron de Reinach's estate has found documents which prove that Reinach was obliged to pay more than \$1,100,000 to Cornelius Herz. The documents are supposed to corroborate partly the story that Reinach was driven to suicide by Herz's persistence in levying blackmail.

THE COAL COMBINE.

Details of the Organization and Methods of the Trust.

ST. PAUL, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The latest developments in the coal combine sensation tend to confirm the investigation committee in the belief in the existence of such a combine. A batch of the original letters giving further details of the combine's organization and methods of work has been secured, and the committee had them under consideration today. The letters apparently prove conclusively that a great combine exists, that requires all the wholesale dealers to pay to John Rhodes \$1000 before going into business, and retailers must pay \$100 to the same gentleman for a like purpose. The supply of coal will be absolutely cut off from all persons who attempt to sell it without "authority." In one letter, said to be written by Rhodes, S. H. Wilson of Minneapolis was informed that he had better furnish no more coal to W. Esters till the latter paid his subscription. In another letter the Lehigh Coal and Iron Company is told it must make W. Petran subscribe or shut off his supply. Other letters of a similar nature were found. Chairman Donnelly, of the committee, received a letter from one of the Pennsylvania coal barons threatening to sue if Minnesota gets no hard coal if the investigation is not stopped at once.

CARLYLE HARRIS' CASE.

A Popular Demand for a Pardon for the Condemned Man.

NEW YORK, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The adverse decision in the case of Carlyle Harris has aroused a popular demand for his pardon, and next week a meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden in an endeavor to induce the authorities to grant a full and free pardon. The Tombs Prison, today, it was said, Harris was greatly dejected, and believes there is little hope for him, despite the efforts to encourage him. He has eaten nothing since yesterday noon, and from his refusal of food it is feared he will try to starve himself to death.

Appointed by the Governor.

SACRAMENTO, March 17.—Gov. Markham has appointed and commissioned, James T. Rucker and T. W. Hobson agricultural directors in Santa Clara county. The Governor has appointed the following commissioners to complete the organization of the county of Riverside: D. G. Mitchell, of Perris; John McLaren, of San Jacinto; and B. M. Moore, of San Jacinto. The office of the Riverside office is closed, and it was stated he was at home in a dying condition.

Large Attendance at the Meeting in Ontario Yesterday.

ONTARIO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] There was a large attendance at a pleasant session of the Southern California Editorial Association here today. At a banquet at the Hotel Ontario, toasts were made to H. Z. Osborne of the Los Angeles Press, C. A. Gardner of the Pasadena Star, S. C. Smith of the Kern Echo, George Rice of Trade, Dr. Lindley of the Whittier Reform School and others. This afternoon a special train took the party to Chino, where the sugar factory was inspected. Literary exercises were held this evening, which consisted of an

SHE IS ALL RIGHT.

The Story in Regard to the Monterey is False.

Officers Present at the Test Trials Deny the Story.

The Sacramento Bee and the Board of Trade Boycott.

It Claims That Enemies of the Paper Falsified the Facts—Interest in the McWhirter Case Unabated.

By Telegram to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The statements made in a dispatch from New York to the effect that the new warship Monterey is useless for sea-going purposes, owing to serious defects in her boilers, is declared by the naval officers present at the trial and by the builders to be entirely untrue. Officials of the Union Iron Works state that the Monterey was run under a full head of steam for three days in succession, dating from December 19, to test all parts of the machinery. Then a full four hours' run was made, and it was found that all the steam could not be used, and a change was made in the pitch of her propellers, and her valves were readjusted by permission of the Navy Department. After this another run was made, and it was found that the trial was successful. The final trial run was then made, and during the first two hours the horse power developed exceeded the contract, and during the last two hours of the run the steam would not hold up in the Ward boilers, which is the cause of the trouble. It is stated that the contract was made with the understanding that the boilers of the Monterey had neither any knowledge of them, nor were they concerned in the matter. They were erected and placed in the ship by Mr. Ward in person on behalf of the Government. As to any defect in the Scotch boilers, the statement is declared to be absolutely wrong. Engineer Tice of the navy says the engine-room all the time of the trial, and knows exactly how the new boilers behaved. Chief Engineer George F. Katz, Chief of the Naval Board, personally inspected the boilers and declares that they were in perfect condition. The Government now holds \$25,000, under the eleventh clause of the contract, to guard against any defect being discovered after the trial, and could hold this if any such defect had been discovered. As a further denial that any such defect was developed on the trial, it is shown that on the day after the final speed run the clause of the contract was being run up to 140 revolutions. It is contended that the Monterey is as perfect a specimen in effectiveness, in all respects, as there is in the American navy today.

THE BEE'S BOYCOTT.

The Paper Claims It Was Instigated by Its Enemies.

SACRAMENTO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Evening Bee has given out a statement in regard to the resolutions passed by the Sacramento Board of Trade yesterday, boycotting the paper. The Bee says: "The boycott resolutions were adopted on a statement made by some members of the Citizens' Legislative Committee of Sixty that certain legislators had requested such action as a condition for a reconsideration on the vote on the removal of the capital." The Bee flatly denies that any legislator ever made such a request, and it charges that the enemies of the paper deliberately falsified the facts. It interviewed every legislator to be found on the floor on Tuesday night, and all deny that they made or heard of any such request. The Bee also says: "Of over one hundred legislators interviewed by the Bee, all, with the exception of six, state that the Bee's article in regard to the removal of the capital, and the fact that the Bee was going into business, and retailers must pay \$100 to the same gentleman for a like purpose. The supply of coal will be absolutely cut off from all persons who attempt to sell it without 'authority.' In one letter, said to be written by Rhodes, S. H. Wilson of Minneapolis was informed that he had better furnish no more coal to W. Esters till the latter paid his subscription. In another letter the Lehigh Coal and Iron Company is told it must make W. Petran subscribe or shut off his supply. Other letters of a similar nature were found. Chairman Donnelly, of the committee, received a letter from one of the Pennsylvania coal barons threatening to sue if Minnesota gets no hard coal if the investigation is not stopped at once."

How a Canadian Conducted Several Land Deals.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The creditors of J. H. Turner, a real estate dealer who came here from Woodstock, Ontario, eight years ago, claim to have been swindled by him out of over \$400,000, and are seeking to regain their money. They allege that Turner conducted all of his real estate transactions through his typewriter, Miss Lizzy O'Donnell, and his practice was to sell the same piece of land to several different parties. From two ranches were each sold twice, and property in Santa Clara county was disposed of four times in the same manner. Turner also secured the confidence of a number of money brokers here and others, whom he induced to invest \$100,000 in the Owens Valley Water Company, being a scheme to irrigate lands in Inyo county. They gave their notes in amounts ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000, with a verbal understanding that they were not to be used until they could be paid from the profits of the scheme. Turner, however, negotiated the notes at several banks, obtaining \$52,000 on them. He then dropped the irrigation scheme, and the makers of them have nothing to show for their money. These facts were brought out by a suit filed by Turner to dissolve an attachment on some Fresno lands. Turner's office is closed, and it was stated he was at home in a dying condition.

Editors in Session.

Large Attendance at the Meeting in Ontario Yesterday.

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Yesterday's Happenings at the Seat of Government.

The Mantle and Beckwith Cases Before the Senate Committee.

Teller Talks Hopefully About Monetary Conference Matters.

Secretary Gresham Celebrated His Sixtieth Birthday Yesterday—Movements of the Hawaiian Commissioners.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Committee on Privileges and Elections held a session this morning lasting about two hours and a half. The only cases discussed, and that, too, in an informal manner, were those of Mantle and Beckwith, appointed by the Governors of Montana and Wyoming respectively. The question before the committee was whether, it being the beginning of a full term and the legislatures having refused to elect, the certificates from the Governors were valid and whether the Governor was authorized to appoint. The conditions in the case of Allen of Washington, whose credentials have not yet arrived, are somewhat different, but the result appears to be the same in all three cases, and it probably will be considered from the same basis. The committee is divided on the question, and the division is not down according to party lines. There will probably be a majority and minority report, and this, it is thought, will be the cause of protracted debate, with the end in view of finally establishing a precedent that shall be the law of the Senate. The committee will meet again on Monday afternoon and the two Senators-elect will be permitted to come before the committee and make such statements as they may see fit.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Senator Teller's Views on England's Attitude in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator Teller, who has already given notice of his intention to take steps to cause the International Monetary Conference to reconvene at Brussels, was today asked for his opinion respecting the declaration of the Chancellor of the Exchequer yesterday that the British delegates would not take part in the conference. Teller said that the declaration meant that Great Britain would absolutely oppose the free coinage of silver on terms of equality with gold. That is as she always has done and nobody expected her to do any more at this time. Secretary is nothing in this position. It is not the intention of the committee to prevent a further depreciation of silver, which, if continued, must result in the total destruction of the present monetary system. If that occurred, the future of silver would be assured, but nobody wished to adopt such heroic measures. It is not the intention of the committee to prevent a further depreciation of silver, which, if continued, must result in the total destruction of the present monetary system. If that occurred, the future of silver would be assured, but nobody wished to adopt such heroic measures. It is not the intention of the committee to prevent a further depreciation of silver, which, if continued, must result in the total destruction of the present monetary system. If that occurred, the future of silver would be assured, but nobody wished to adopt such heroic measures.

SHOT HIMSELF.

The Mate of a Pacific Steamship Attempts Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Frederick Cook, first mate on the steamer Arago, plying between here and Portland, fatally shot himself tonight at the home of John Hey. Cook was evidently depressed. He called on Miss Hey and acted very strangely. Finally he pulled a pistol, and as the woman fled from the room, he placed it to his head and fired. He was a single man and was paying his addresses to Miss Hey. There appears to have been no quarrel, and so far as known there was no attachment between them. Cook is still alive, but evidently dying.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Green Flag of Ireland Raised Over New York's City Hall.

CHANCERY DEWEY MAKES AN ADDRESS IN NEW YORK—HOW THE DAY WAS CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE LAND.

By Telegram to the Times.

NEW YORK, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] In honor of St. Patrick's day the green flag of Ireland was raised over the city hall today. Archbishop Corrigan celebrated high mass this morning, and this afternoon 5000 men marched in the St. Patrick's day parade, the largest number ever seen on a like occasion in this city.

NEW YORK, March 17.—At the tenth annual banquet of St. Patrick's Club in the Hotel Brunswick this evening, Dr. Chauncey M. Dewey proclaimed himself an adopted son of Erin, and announced that he had made twenty-five speeches on Ireland since his twenty-first birthday. Mr. Dewey then turned his attention to a serious consideration of the Home-rule Bill presented by Mr. Gladstone, which he said went beyond the aspirations of Grattan, O'Connell or Parnell. The eighty-three Irish members of Parliament should be supported. He urged the United States to have a home-rule treasury, and on the United States in future would depend whether the followers of Redmond and McCarthy would be able to continue the fight for Ireland's rights on the floor of the House of Commons.

CHICAGO, March 17.—St. Patrick's day today was one of the largest in the history of the city. It was celebrated at the city hall by Mayor Washburn and the City Council. Archbishop Feehan celebrated high mass at the cathedral.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated by the Ancient Order of Hibernians with a procession consisting of nineteen divisions, with Mayor Fitzpatrick as grand marshal.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was more generally and elaborately celebrated than for many years. There was a large parade of Hibernian and Catholic societies.

DETROIT, March 17.—In honor of St. Patrick the Irish societies of Detroit marched in procession. After passing through the business portion of the city, the procession moved to St. Peter and St. Paul's Cathedral, where Bishop Foley celebrated pontifical high mass.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The only distinctive celebration in Washington connected with the anniversary of the patron saint of Ireland was the celebration of high mass by the papal legate, Archbishop Satolli, in St. Patrick's Church.

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), March 18.—The Hibernian Society of Philadelphia held its 122d annual dinner this evening in the banquet hall of the Union League Club house. About three hundred members of the society and guests were present. The principal guests of the society were: Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky, Wilson of West Virginia, and Warner of New York. Secretary Herbert made a patriotic speech in response to the toast: "The United States and the Hibernian Society." He was followed by a tribute to the patriotism of its citizens. Irish birth. Breckenridge and Wilson spoke informally.

BOSTON, March 17.—The chief feature of St. Patrick's day in this city was the meeting of charitable Irish societies this evening. The annual meeting of the Boston Irish Society was held at the city hall.

OTTAWA (Ont.), March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated here and at Toronto, Quebec and Montreal in the usual manner. Everything was quiet.

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SHOT HIMSELF.

The Mate of a Pacific Steamship Attempts Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Frederick Cook, first mate on the steamer Arago, plying between here and Portland, fatally shot himself tonight at the home of John Hey. Cook was evidently depressed. He called on Miss Hey and acted very strangely. Finally he pulled a pistol, and as the woman fled from the room, he placed it to his head and fired. He was a single man and was paying his addresses to Miss Hey. There appears to have been no quarrel, and so far as known there was no attachment between them. Cook is still alive, but evidently dying.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Green Flag of Ireland Raised Over New York's City Hall.

CHANCERY DEWEY MAKES AN ADDRESS IN NEW YORK—HOW THE DAY WAS CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE LAND.

By Telegram to the Times.

NEW YORK, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] In honor of St. Patrick's day the green flag of Ireland was raised over the city hall today. Archbishop Corrigan celebrated high mass this morning, and this afternoon 5000 men marched in the St. Patrick's day parade, the largest number ever seen on a like occasion in this city.

NEW YORK, March 17.—At the tenth annual banquet of St. Patrick's Club in the Hotel Brunswick this evening, Dr. Chauncey M. Dewey proclaimed himself an adopted son of Erin, and announced that he had made twenty-five speeches on Ireland since his twenty-first birthday. Mr. Dewey then turned his attention to a serious consideration of the Home-rule Bill presented by Mr. Gladstone, which he said went beyond the aspirations of Grattan, O'Connell or Parnell. The eighty-three Irish members of Parliament should be supported. He urged the United States to have a home-rule treasury, and on the United States in future would depend whether the followers of Redmond and McCarthy would be able to continue the fight for Ireland's rights on the floor of the House of Commons.

CHICAGO, March 17.—St. Patrick's day today was one of the largest in the history of the city. It was celebrated at the city hall by Mayor Washburn and the City Council. Archbishop Feehan celebrated high mass at the cathedral.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated by the Ancient Order of Hibernians with a procession consisting of nineteen divisions, with Mayor Fitzpatrick as grand marshal.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was more generally and elaborately celebrated than for many years. There was a large parade of Hibernian and Catholic societies.

DETROIT, March 17.—In honor of St. Patrick the Irish societies of Detroit marched in procession. After passing through the business portion of the city, the procession moved to St. Peter and St. Paul's Cathedral, where Bishop Foley celebrated pontifical high mass.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The only distinctive celebration in Washington connected with the anniversary of the patron saint of Ireland was the celebration of high mass by the papal legate, Archbishop Satolli, in St. Patrick's Church.

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), March 18.—The Hibernian Society of Philadelphia held its 122d annual dinner this evening in the banquet hall of the Union League Club house. About three hundred members of the society and guests were present. The principal guests of the society were: Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky, Wilson of West Virginia, and Warner of New York. Secretary Herbert made a patriotic speech in response to the toast: "The United States and the Hibernian Society." He was followed by a tribute to the patriotism of its citizens. Irish birth. Breckenridge and Wilson spoke informally.

BOSTON, March 17.—The chief feature of St. Patrick's day in this city was the meeting of charitable Irish societies this evening. The annual meeting of the Boston Irish Society was held at the city hall.

OTTAWA (Ont.), March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated here and at Toronto, Quebec and Montreal in the usual manner. Everything was quiet.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

Bill Introduced in the Dominion Parliament for a New Line.

New York, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from Montreal says: "Another important railroad deal is on the tapis. A bill has been introduced in the Dominion Parliament to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, amalgamating the Baie des Chaleurs, Great Eastern, Montreal and Sorel railways, the Montreal Bridge Company, the Ottawa Valley Railway Company, the Pontiac and Pacific Railway, and the Ontario and Pacific Railway Company into one company, with a capital of \$10,000,000. The bill also empowers the company to construct a railway from Gaspe to St. Mary's or Algoma. Power is also desired to connect with a line of railway in Michigan, which gives color to the report that the scheme is backed by the Northern Pacific, and is really destined for a transcontinental line with numerous ramifications. The bill has been reported in committee, and will pass the House."

ANN ARBOR STRIKE.

Why the Managers' Terms of Settlement Were Refused.

The Men Demand to Be Taken Back in a Body—A Couple of Restraining Orders That Will Interest the Strikers.

By Telegram to the Times.

ANN ARBOR, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Grand Chief Arthur and Grand Master Sargent furnish the Associated Press statements in regard to their refusal to accept the terms proposed for a settlement of the strike on the Ann Arbor road. The terms as to wages and hours were acceptable, but the third article puts the strikers out of the company. If the company would agree to take the strikers back without prejudice, the strike would be declared off, but this President Ashley refused to do, so there is nothing left for the men but to continue the strike.

RESTRAINING ORDER GRANTED.

General Manager Ashley, of the Ann Arbor Railway, and Alexander L. Smith, its general counsel, appeared before Hon. William H. Taft, United States Circuit Judge at Detroit, today, and made application for a mandatory injunction against Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Chief Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen, requiring them to refrain from continuing the strike against the Ann Arbor road. Judge Taft allowed the order as prayed for. It is most sweeping in terms. It is only a temporary restraining order, however, and Monday, March 27, is set for the hearing of the motion for a permanent injunction.

CANNOT DISCRIMINATE.

DETROIT (Mich.), March 17.—The Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad Company appealed to the United States Circuit Court this afternoon for protection from illegal discrimination exercised against it by several railroad connections. The affidavit was signed by William H. Ashley, general manager of the road. Judge William H. Taft issued an interlocutory injunction restraining the defendant companies from refusing to extend to the complaining company equal facilities for the interchange of traffic or interstate business as is enjoyed by other companies. The defendants are the Michigan Central, Wabash, Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Trunk, Cincinnati, Saginaw and Mackinaw, and the Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad companies.

MISSIONARIES' COMPLAINTS.

Alleged Outrages by Turkish Authorities Upon United States Citizens.

BOSRÖX, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Owing to alleged outrages by Turkish officials upon the rights of American citizens in Turkey, Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, junior foreign secretary of the American Board; Rev. C. C. Tracy, missionary from Moroson, Turkey, and Rev. Dr. Edwin C. Webb, one of the Prudential Committee of the American Board, have gone to Washington to lay the facts before the Government. It is said Turkish officials interfered with the mails of the missionaries, and even with telegrams from United States Government officials. The statement is made that a telegram from the United States Consul at Sivras was suppressed, and it is also said that Minister Thompson reports that he sent telegrams to the United States Government, and not receiving any reply, concluded that those dispatches had also been stopped by the Turkish government.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Business Transacted at Santa Fe by the Executive Committee.

SANTA FE (N. M.), March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Transmississippi Congress held here today, Mr. Westcock of Sacramento was elected a member of the committee. Among the other business transacted was the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, that this committee recognizes with sincere appreciation the assistance of the press of the transmississippi country and records with pleasure upon the minutes of its proceedings a testimonial to the public spirit and enterprise of its members, whose efforts in the advancement of the industrial progress of the West are without parallel in any other class of business. The committee has assurances that twenty-two transmississippi States and Territories will be represented at the next session, which convenes at Ogden on April 24.

A White-Copper Confession.

ESKILAND (Ind.), March 17.—Otto Faulkenburg, recently convicted of white-capping, has made a confession, giving the names of the thirteen persons who lynched John Davidson at Doolittle Mills, five years ago, for being privy to an assault on Annie Flannagan by his brother, Clay Davidson. Clay escaped, but was afterward arrested and sentenced to the penitentiary. Faulkenburg's confession has led to the indictment of the thirteen mentioned, whose names will not be made known until they have been arrested.

Guilty of Murder.

PORTLAND, March 17.—George Morey was today convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Gus Barry on January 16. Morey entered Barry's room over a saloon on Second and Clay streets and shot Barry, who was asleep.

Death of Gen. Simon Brown.

ST. CLAIR (Mich.), March 17.—Gen. Simon Brown, who participated in twelve engagements during the War of the Rebellion on the Union side, died here today, aged 81.

MONEY FOR PUGS.

Champion Corbett's Views in Regard to Purses.

Buffalo is First Choice With Mitchell for a Battle-ground.

Jack Dempsey and Maber Reported to Have Been Matched.

'Squire Abington Baird, Charley Mitchell's Backer, Seriously Ill in New Orleans and Not Expected to Recover.

By Telegram to the Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Champion James Corbett is in town. In an interview today he said: "I think only good men can compete for the large purses now being offered. I think the Crescent City Club foolish to offer \$40,000 for two Australians. Nobody cared much who won."

When asked what was the lowest purse he would fight for, Corbett said:

"We have two offers—one \$75,000, the other \$80,000. Either would be acceptable, but I am not going to fight for any small amount. The fight between Mitchell and myself," he said, "will be the first international fight that has ever taken place in this country where the people could sit down and see it as if they were in a theater."

Of Mitchell Corbett said: "I never saw him fight, but I know him to be shifty, tricky, a hard hitter and a good general. He will be the first man I ever fought near my own weight. The fight between us will be a hard one and it is likely to last a long time. Sullivan will never fight again. He is done, and it is to be crying about it. I shall train three months before I fight with Mitchell. I don't have to come to terms with any club. They must come to me. I don't blow in my money and I'm more independent than the clubs. I have more money than any of them and I don't propose to fight for a cent less than I am worth."

MITCHELL TALKS.

Buffalo is His First Choice—Abington Sick.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] "Fight in Buffalo!" said Charley Mitchell to a reporter tonight. "Why, my dear boy, there is not a place on the face of the earth where I'd rather fight than in Buffalo." When Mitchell registered at the hotel the clerk handed him a telegram. It was from the valet of his friend 'Squire Abington and read: "Abington ready dying. Three physicians in consultation over him. You had better come immediately." Mitchell was very much depressed over the bad news and during the rest of the evening talked of but little else than his sick friend.

THE 'SQUIRE SERIOUSLY ILL.

George A. Baird, better known as 'Squire Abington, is in a very critical state and his death is expected at any moment. Ever since the day Mitchell and Hall left the city the 'Squire has been confined to his bed. Daily his condition has grown worse. At first it was believed he was suffering from a severe

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS
opportunity; an established mer-
chandise business with good and profitable trade;
factory reason for selling; stock &
equipment. For particulars, inquire: A. K.
EHLBY, 105 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH BUSINESS
consisting of a 2-story frame building,
90 stock tools and a long lease, will be
reasonable, good reason given for selling,
buyer's copy. Call J. J. DOWNEY, 24 Costa
Anita, Berkeley, Cal.

**FOR SALE—FOR THE PURSUE OF EN-
GAGING** in other business. To offer for sale at
moderate price my butcher shop, fixtures,
cows, wagons and slaughter house; every-
thing complete; the only shop in Perris. For

TO LET—LARGE DRUG STORE IN GOOD
location; barber shop or fruit stand in same
also cottage, stable and lot, for coal, wood
any business. Inquire at GROCERY, cor.
1st. and Belmont ave. 27

FOR SALE—DRESSMAKING PARLORS,
established 6 years, clearing \$20 week;
bargain; must be sold at once; parties

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, STAND AND
fixtures of the well-known clothing house,
the Springfield Clothing Co., in the city.
HITCHER & GRAY, at the
CHEAP—RESTAURANT, FINE BUSI-
ness, location first-class; investigation
by **BENJAMIN A. HARRIS**, 607
St. Louis.

CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS
distill. 250-gal. double strong bottom;
please call. **H. C. GADSDEN**, 211
N. Second St.

FOR SALE—EIGHT MAT
machines, make no mistake, good
market, or will rent plain, for any other
needs. Inquire cor. **FIFTH AND HILL**. 18

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT, VERY
large, new, modern, clean, bright, airy
place, near the depot. Jan. 5, apply **JAS.**
HICK ST. San Bernardino.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OUTLET; 538
N. Second St.; all kinds of job type, cutters,
318 W. SECOND ST. 19

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, PAYING
cash, \$100,000, mortgage \$3000. Address P. box
1895 OFFICE. 19

FOR SALE—\$100 HUSY HIGBY
stand, good reason for selling. Apply
first St. 19

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS; BOOKS,
stationery and cigars; will invoice. 22
and 23 N. 22

SPRING ST. 19

CHIROPODISTS.

E. B. ZACHAU, 124 S. MAIN, ROOMS 4
and 5. Diseases of the feet only.

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THE SUPERVISORS.

and Matters that Called for the
Board's Attention.

ands on Which Demands Will Not Be
Honored for the Time Being—What
the Chairman Thinks About
the Matter.

At 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning
 the Supervisors assembled for their regu-
 lar meeting, with a full board present.
 The petition of Andrew A. Boddio of

granting of the petition was also aided by sixty-five taxpayers, who were asked to sign the petition once over and then to sign it a second time after the young man had been killed. The horse was a frisky horse, but the animal met its end in a violent and sudden death. While traveling over the San Fernando road the horse put his foot between two of the wheels and he was not able to get through the rough place in certain places, tripped and fell over, breaking both his legs and died, causing instant death. Considering that the county was responsible for the condition of the road, it is a pity that the road in a better condition, Mr. Vanderpeter put in a claim for \$61.50 damages, which he asked the board to pay without delay. The board is not inclined to think the claim a little one, so the bill joined the volume of the files.

The voters in the matter of the extension of the Frankston road reported, recommending that the extension be made to the west line of the proposed

Relative to the reported obstruction of San Pasqual avenue, Pasadena, Mr. McDeville appeared to explain his part in the matter. The board decided to visit

Upon motion of Supervisor Hay it was ordered that the railroad company be authorized to deliver an additional seventy-five carloads of gravel for use in grading portions of Florence and Monticello avenues, the citizens to pay \$100 toward the purchase of the same, \$200 to come from the general road fund and \$100 from the Centinela road fund.

A. C. Hazzard sent word in a notification to the effect that he had opened he obstructed road at Santa Fe Springs, and in accordance with previous order of the matter was dismissed.

The request of Sheriff Cline to be al-

The lower portion of the County Jail door was referred to the Building Committee.

The clerk then read the report of the County Surveyor on the Norwalk and Puente Mills road, as determined by the surveyor's description and maps prepared. The matter was finally postponed until April 6, for further action.

The bids of C. S. Bradford, Stockwell & Gros, Anderson & Chanslor, Johnson & Lovell and B. Isaacs, for the furnishing of groceries on order of the county, were opened, the acceptance of a proposal on the same being postponed until next Tuesday.

County Treasurer Shorb presented the following:

The subject by way attorneys, I shall refuse to pay payment of warrants drawn upon the current expense fund, the hospital fund, the building fund or the general fund. The Workingmen's Fair Fund, I regret very much that I am unable to do so. I am, however, obliged to assume this position, but deem it imperative for the protection of myself and my family from all charges of fraud and bondsmen, assume the position of non-interference with any of my private business affairs. I have promised me a definite opinion on the subject on or before Saturday next.

The communication was filed for the time being.

Regarding the transfer of money from one various funds, the District Attorney reported that he was of the opinion that the power of the board was ample to make permanent transfers of money from one fund to another, ex-

bond funds, and that it may make temporary transfers or loans from these funds to the general county fund at pleasure, or whenever. In the opinion of the board, the public interest requires such loan or transfer to be made.

Adjoined.

ALL the elements which nature requires to make the hair beautiful and abundant are supplied in Ayer's Hair Viscer. This preparation softens the scale free from grease and dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

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H. G. OTIS, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.
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Office: Times Building.
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Founded December 4, 1891.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXIII. TWELFTH YEAR.
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.
Guaranteed Net Daily Circulation, February, 12,387 Copies.
Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

THE UPWARD SCALE.

Circulation of The Times—
For August, 1892, 6,713 copies
For January, 1893, 8,389
For July, 1891, 8,657
For January, 1892, 9,938
For July, 1892, 10,788
For January, 1893, 11,715
For February, 1893, 12,387

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Othello. (Matinee, Julius Cesar.)
PARK THEATRE—Oliver Twist. (Matinee.)

NORTH DAKOTA has adopted a law providing for courts of arbitration and conciliation.

AND now they are talking of keeping the World's Fair open a whole year. Chicago never realizes when she is likely to have enough of a good thing.

The appointment of Senator Gray of Delaware to the Supreme bench renders it likely that ex-Senator Thomas A. Bayard will return to his old position in the Senate.

WHEN Boston sets about anything she does it with a will. A few weeks ago she resolved to raise \$75,000 to build a monument to her honored and loved Phillips Brooks, and already \$77,300 is in the treasury.

SEVENTY THOUSAND citizens of Chicago have petitioned the President for Frank Lawler's appointment as postmaster of that city. Mr. Lawler's petition weighs about one hundred pounds, and will be hauled to the White House on a dray.

It has been calculated that pugilist Bob Fitzsimmons in his recent fifteen-minute engagement at New Orleans realized an income of \$50 per second. This beats the Astors. The successful prize-fighter is the best paid man on earth.

WHITE CAP outrages on negroes in Mississippi have become so frequent and so brutal that even the newspapers are beginning to condemn them, which, if not a hopeful sign of the continued prosperity of the journals so acting, is at least an indication of the limit being reached.

The Chicago Inter Ocean suggests that when Hoke Smith begins his expected onslaught on "pauper pensioners" he would do well to get on the other side of the Cabinet table from Gresham. Gresham's lame leg, with rebal in it, might take a notion to fly out, as it were.

SAN JOSE has wisely concluded to advance her claims to become the capital of the State solely on the grounds of her own fitness, and not shy rocks at Sacramento. The unfitness of the latter place is so apparent to the whole State that no further arguments in that line need be presented.

The Oakland Times commends the removal of the capital from Sacramento, and says: "Only Sacramento, Yolo and Solano counties are likely to give a respectable majority against the proposition. San Joaquin is doubtful. . . . It is virtually settled now. Sacramento is no longer the capital of California."

It is urged that there is peculiar significance in the appointment of Robert A. Maxwell as Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Maxwell was Insurance Commissioner of New York, and one of the last acts of David B. Hill, while acting as Governor, was to de-capitate Maxwell because he was a Cleveland man.

TWO FACTS are stated in connection with the recent contest in New Orleans—one that the fight did not pay the club, and the other that a strong sentiment has sprung up in the city against prize-fighting. Probably one fact is intimately connected with the other. A man is most impressed with the sinfulness of gambling when he loses.

The Alameda Argus, in discussing the proposed removal of the capital, says: "The Bee was the fuse of the explosion, and not the powder magazine. The feeling has been growing and is almost universally entertained by those who live at Sacramento, in their official capacity, or visit that city on official business, that it is totally unsuitable for the State capital."

The Citrus Fair at Colton is not proving so entirely successful an exhibit as could be desired for the credit of all Southern California. Fair, adequate and impartial descriptions of the exposition are printed from day to day by THE TIMES. Possibly the wind-up may show better than the opening. Several important orange-growing sections have failed to put forth any adequate effort to make the fair a success.

ARIZONA is doing herself proud in the way of Immigration literature, and that is probably the reason why Arizona is enjoying something of a boom. We are in receipt of an elegantly printed pamphlet on the "Salt River Valley," published by Shultz & Franklin, Immigration solicitors of Tempe. It is very "itching" both in text and illustrations.

READ THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Twenty pages filled with news, special articles and numerous illustrations. Partial list of contents:
THE WORLD'S FAIR:
Our special Chicago letter.
BRIGANDAGE IN ITALY:
How the industry is conducted in its native land.

TWO QUIET LAWYERS:
Cleveland & Bissell at their desks.
FRANK G. CARPENTER:
His letter from Washington on office seekers and their guests.
BOXING AND BOXERS:
How they get in their work.
EUGENE FIELD AT HOME:
Living, working and writing.
WOMAN'S PAGE.

THE EASTER BONNETS:
What fashionable women will wear Easter Sunday.
AN AMERICAN NIGHTINGALE:
Miss Bigelow, the Chicago siffluse; she whistles Gounod, Bach and Beethoven for the PARISIANS.

THE CHORINE BABY:
By Helen Ward.
THE PORTUGUESE REBELLAS:
Which means something good to eat.
THE EASTERN MOFF:
A man modiste's recipe for making it.

HOW TO KEEP COOL ROSES:
Their needs by night and day, and while traveling.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.
VENTILATING THE EARTH:
Why does the wind blow? A magnificent system of ventilation.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION:
What a great novelist says of the World's Fair buildings.

THE CAPTURED BICYCLE:
A story of the California Desert.
CAP. JAMES SUNDAY:
The discovery of Hawaii.

OTHER FEATURES:
The Eagle; the Saunterer; the world's news by wire; city news; day sermons; society news; country news; general news; other special features; and informing advertisements.
Price, 10 cents. Agents, order early.

SAN DIEGO Finds a New Hope.
San Diego is now in hopes of converting her late ardent enemy into her most enthusiastic supporter.

The Union of that city publishes a story which, if true, is very important, and throws light on the recently discussed through line of the Missouri Pacific. With the amendment that we hardly see why Mr. Gould should run past Los Angeles and go all the way to San Diego to reach tide-water, we give the Union's statement for what it is worth.

If reports are correct, the relations between the Pacific Mail and San Diego are to become more intimate. George Gould, the owner of a large amount of stock in that company, and the head of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, is said to be desirous of bringing the two interests together. Since San Francisco has started a rival steamship line to Panama, it is said that Gould will revenge himself by extending the Missouri Pacific to San Diego, and by concentrating all Pacific Mail business at this port. Getting no business at San Francisco, or meeting very spirited competition there, which is bound to greatly reduce, if not to offset altogether, the profits of the extra distance traversed, the Pacific Mail might well save going to San Francisco at all. The saving of 500 miles each way, or 1000 miles on the round voyage, would be a great inducement to stop at San Diego, and there is no reason why in time the bulk of the southern coast trade should not be concentrated at this port. The extension of the Missouri Pacific is the pet scheme of Gould, who is in many respects more venturesome than his father was, and with direct access to the Pacific coast he should be able at San Diego to give such freight and passenger rates on ocean business as to secure a monopoly of the traffic. The North American Navigation Company may yet do San Diego much service.

Official Arbitration Attempted.
The General Assembly of Ohio has passed an arbitration law quite similar to those on the statute books of other States and probably just as inefficient. It provides for a board of three arbitrators, two to be appointed by the Governor of the State and these two to select a third. One of the two selected by the Governor shall be an employer of labor, the other an employee. Arbitration can only be resorted to under the law when asked for by one of the parties to the controversy, and there is no power vested in any one to enforce the decision of the board of arbitrators.

The fatal defect of all such attempts at the official settlement of labor troubles is that there is nothing mandatory about them. If opposing parties to a controversy are disposed to arbitrate their differences, they can just as readily create their own board as to call on the officials of the State. When the matter is finally settled either side may live up to the stipulations or not, as it sees fit. There is no law to compel them to abide by the decision. It is difficult to see how a law can be framed that will render obedience to the mandate of the arbitration board compulsory upon both parties. In the case of a strike in a manufacturing establishment, for example, the law, to be effective, would have to provide for compulsory payment of the wages decided upon and protection of the employees from dismissal. If the decision favored the employer the employees would have to be compelled to work at the wages with which they were dissatisfied. Any law which might prescribe such measures would be such an odious infringement of private rights that it would hardly run the gamut of a constitutional test. Even if allowed as constitutional, public sentiment would not long tolerate it.

It is hard to see how any system of

legal arbitration can be successful unless it has the voluntary support of both sides of the controversy and is backed by stipulations which both agree to abide by. There is not one case in a hundred wherein arbitration can be successfully resorted to unless it takes place before a strike or lockout has occurred.

It is a hopeful sign, however, that the utility of arbitration is being generally recognized in State legislation. If it accomplishes nothing else, it may help to impress labor organizations with the advantage of appealing in time to peaceful measures instead of first precipitating an open warfare and then resorting to coercion and violence to carry their point.

The Tombstone Prospector, discussing the proposed enfranchisement of women in Arizona, takes the extreme ground that if this is done the men ought to be disfranchised, turning governmental affairs over to the women exclusively. It argues that if women once enter the arena of politics the men will be too gallant to oppose them in anything, and consequently the fair sex will be masters of the field. The Prospector, we are bound to think, has not prospected the situation very accurately. It forgets that gallantry toward women will decrease as women's rights increase, and that when the two sexes begin to compete with each other for political favors, it will be every fellow for himself and the gentleman with the cloven hoof and barbed tail for the hindmost.

The public will be glad to learn that Gov. McKinley's personal friends have come to his rescue with a loan sufficient to pay in full every note on which he is indorser and liquidate his entire indebtedness of every description. "When every debt is canceled," says the Youngstown capitalist who is authority for this gratifying announcement, "the property of the Governor and his estimable wife will be presented to them free of any lien, debt or incumbrance, and he will be in the same condition financially as he was prior to having signed any of the Walker paper." It would be hard to say whether it was Gov. McKinley's manly attitude in the premises or Mrs. McKinley's wisely devotion in throwing her private fortune into the scale that most aroused the admiration of the people and brought them to the rescue.

A PAPER that has a strong leaning toward the eternal fitness of things observes that "A great many Democratic editors were rewarded with post-offices during Mr. Cleveland's first term, and they paid the debt by sticking to Cleveland during the interregnum. And now, when the mortgage on the press is sorely troubling them, and a new dress for the faithful old sheet is an imperative necessity, they are coolly informed that none of the old hands need apply. There is great consternation at Coniferdix X Roads." But the new rule was a false alarm, it seems.

A PERNICIOUS measure is the Assembly bill permitting legal notices to be published in class sheets, with only a private circulation, instead of in newspapers of general circulation. The only possible object of such a measure, apart from the enrichment of the publishers of such journals, must be the covering up of important legal steps which ought to be seen the broad light of day. Gov. Markham will make no mistake if he vetoes the objectionable measure, which has, by some sort of hocus-pocus, been engineered through the Legislature.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S modified policy as to the appointment of newspaper men to office is eminently sound. If an editor accepts a public position he should serve the public exclusively and not attempt to run his newspaper, at the same time, as a tender to his office. For example, a newspaper should not be made the organ of ascension-house or a custom-house the organ of a newspaper.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—Another brilliant audience greeted the great players at the Grand Opera house last night, the house being packed to the doors. The play was *Francesca di Rimini*, and it was magnificently staged and magnificently played.

Mr. James's "Pepe" is one of the greatest characters ever seen on our stage, and his every quip and tone in the role denotes the finished actor. His playing in the fifth act earned for him three enthusiastic calls to the footlights, and even then the audience was loth to let him go. Mr. Ward's assumption of the role of "Lanciotto" was excellent, barring a tendency to rant in certain scenes of the play. Edwin's Chomsky made a very acceptable "Francesca." The very successful engagement will close with the presentation of *Julius Cesar* this afternoon and *Othello* tonight.

COMING ATTRACTION.—Primrose & West's minstrels come to the Grand next week. Also Stockwell's *Trade Tom's Cabin* company, with Peter Jackson as "Uncle Tom."

Marble Polishers Successful.
St. Louis, March 17.—Several hundred marble polishers, who have been on a strike for several weeks for nine hours' work and ten hours' pay, have been successful in securing their demand, and work has been resumed.

Fatal Snowslide.
St. Paul, March 17.—A dispatch from Winnipeg reports a slide on the mountain division of the Canadian Pacific which carried away the track and snowsheds, and buried twelve men, two of whom have been taken out dead.

Railway Dividend.
New York, March 17.—The directors of the Rio Grande Western Railroad have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. on preferred stock, payable May 1.

A Physician Suicides.
WALKER (Mo.), March 17.—Dr. J. N. B. Dodson, a wealthy physician and prominent in Democratic politics, committed this morning with a revolver. He was registrar of lands in 1886.

Germany's Army Bill.
BERLIN, March 17.—The committee of the Reichstag, rejected at the second reading the Army Bill. Adjourned until after Easter.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Ninth Birthday of the Los Angeles Association.

Interesting Anniversary Exercises at the Church of the Unity.

Some of the Good Results Which Have Been Accomplished.

Twenty-minute speeches by J. Rhodes Buchanan, Rev. Florence Kollock, and Prof. Bowman—Vocal and Instrumental Music.

An audience of some five hundred women and men assembled at Unity Church last evening to listen to three twenty-minute addresses, given by Rev. Florence Kollock of Pasadena, J. Rhodes Buchanan and Prof. Bowman. The event marked the ninth birthday of the Los Angeles Woman's Suffrage Association, and was given under their auspices. Mrs. Alice Moore McCormas presiding.

Prayer by Rev. Florence Kollock opened the meeting, and music by a string quartette of young ladies followed. The president, Mrs. McCormas, made a short introductory speech, telling how the association had accomplished during its nine years of labor its membership has nearly quadrupled, seventy-five women being now connected with it; bushels of suffrage literature have been sent out to the unconverted; petitions to the Legislature have been framed; through the efforts of the association and the labors of our stores have been given the right to sit down when not in active service behind the counter, and the school board has received a great deal of attention, but, through the efforts of ward-strikers and wire-pullers, only one woman has as yet secured a seat on the honorable body. She announced that the monthly meeting of the association were open to the public, and the names of some of the best men in the city were on the roll of members, their 50 cents aiding the association, if they were unable to be personally present.

The first speaker, announced was J. Rhodes Buchanan. He began by saying that the subject of woman's rights had never presented itself to him as a debatable question. "The right of the laborer to the product of his toil," he continued, "is a question which is agitating the world, and the laboring body will settle it with his strong arm, and when he has settled it he will realize that there is another right paramount to his own. For instance, who produced Mr. Smith's mother? Doesn't he belong to her then—she and all she makes? If so, then she and all she makes must receive a guarantee of rights from her mother. Some persons not accustomed to this kind of reasoning, may think it is ridiculous, but it is not. The claim of woman upon you is equal to that you have on anything you produce. Every lawyer must recognize the logic of my argument. I claim the rights of the mother to be paramount all over the world, and the fact that she does not assert it has nothing to do with it. The man may have grown out of her arms, and may be able to whip his mother, which is the test of manhood in some of the countries; but if you raise a calf and it becomes a ferocious bull, is he any the less yours?"

"Every nation," that exalts woman rises to a higher level and the reverse is true. [Applause.] The destiny of every nation depends absolutely and entirely on the treatment of its women. Turning from the sacred rights of motherhood to wifehood, the proposition again confronts us. I do not object to the word 'obey' in the marriage ceremony, but it should be mutual. From 1841 to 1891 I obeyed a woman, and I'm ready at any time to 'obey' another."

This candid announcement was followed by some further discussion of conjugal rights, and then the speaker launched out in a peroration on the degraded womanhood of China and India, and, as the twenty minutes allotted had expired, the president was obliged to excuse him and the first rights of woman were the hope that at some future time an entire evening might be devoted to the further discussion of this question by Mr. Buchanan, a sentiment which met with the affirmative applause of the audience.

Rev. Florence Kollock, who has been for years an advocate of woman's rights, was the next speaker and provided her twenty minutes with some earnest, logical, womanly arguments, which won great appreciation and applause. "The time has come," she said, "to look this question of human rights soberly in the face. Woman's cause is a cause, and man rises and falls in proportion to the rise and fall of woman. It is no longer a mere humanitarian question, but it is the soul and center of the world's progress. I cannot more bear to hear this matter trifled with than the words of the Bible itself. I expressed the hope that at some future time an entire evening might be devoted to the further discussion of this question by Mr. Buchanan, a sentiment which met with the affirmative applause of the audience."

Miss Kollock has recently returned from England, where she has been watching political events with deep interest. The women over there, by their suffrage rights, she says, have brought into the political arena an entirely new order of candidates—men who stand for the suppression of gambling and immorality, and the promotion of good citizenship. "The class of women most interested in their political duties in England are the best, and truest, and brightest, and most loyal and loyal mothers and daughters of Great Britain. In closing, Miss Kollock read Tennyson's immortal lines on woman."

Prof. Bowman, the promulgator of the Church of the New Era, was the last speaker. His address was spicy and his manner energetic and full of vim.

Vocal or instrumental music made pleasant interludes between speeches, and it was 10 o'clock when the meeting finally adjourned.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Failure of the Firm of William Schwab & Sons, Album Dealers.
New York, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] William Schwab, Adolph Schwab and Gustave Schwab, composing the firm of William Schwab & Sons, album dealers, today allowed judgment to be taken against them for \$42,140, in favor of Henry Sellick, for money loaned. Siegfried Westheim, pulp importer, who failed March 1, is credited with causing the failure. Ira A. Rambury, attorney for Schwab, said today that they indorsed Westheim's paper for \$165,000, all accommodation paper. The total liabilities of Schwab, including above accommodation paper, are about \$240,000. Rambury could not tell what the assets would amount to.

Death of Charles Gordon Saxe.
New York, March 17.—Charles Gordon Saxe, the only surviving son of the late John G. Saxe, died here last night of pneumonia.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

A San Francisco Knight of Pythias Dead in Michigan.

BATTLE CREEK (Mich.), March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A telegram received by the Knights of Pythias lodge of this city from Roman Lodge in San Francisco, stating that the Italian who did the shooting on the Chicago and Grand Trunk train near this city, and subsequently took his own life in the County Jail at Marshall, was a member of the order in regular standing. Roman Lodge asks that he be accorded Christian burial and his effects be taken in charge here by the brethren, while awaiting a letter that is on the way. Nothing whatever is said concerning his family, and in fact, the tone of the dispatch gives rise to the belief that there is a mystery back of the whole affair that will soon be cleared up. His remains are in a vault at Marshall, and his effects consist of \$150 or thereabouts, in gold, and a second-class ticket from San Francisco to Havre, France. No baggage can be found and no trace can be obtained of his wife and twenty-two-month-old babe, who, he claimed, accompanied him.

THE HEMET DAM.

One of the Greatest Engineering Works on the Continent.

Thousands of Acres of Fine Land to Be Brought Under Irrigation—Figures Showing the Magnitude of the Work.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

SAN JACINTO, March 17.—The great Hemet dam is a tangible reality at last. "At last," however, is out of place here, as the realization of the enterprise under any circumstances is a remarkable incident, and the indescribably short time it took to give this wonderful achievement of man a place in history is simply wonderful. A fortnight since the outlet to the upper waters of the south fork of the Rio San Jacinto was effectually closed. Until within the fortnight and for countless centuries past there were a series of deep, rocky gorges emptying from every direction into a deep basin, near the summit of the San Jacinto Mountains; the serrated mountain sides which sloped toward this basin for many miles from all around were as uninviting as was the deep, dismal gorge through which the waters of the basin burst in their terrible fury after a rain-storm, while the waters of the San Jacinto on ordinary occasions played hide-and-seek among the boulders and "boxes" along the bottom of the gorge. Today there is a lake ninety feet deep, two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide where this basin in all its barrenness had been, and the area of 750 acres like a mirror, and the water augmented daily, as is the depth of this vast body of water. The Hemet dam did this, and through that agency storm water will be each winter impounded, as will every drop of the summer rains, for use in irrigating the great valleys below.

The officials of this great enterprise returned Tuesday after inspecting the great dam for the first time since the outlet to the river waters had been closed. The great volume of water formed in "Lake Hemet" has accumulated from the heavy and continuous rains that have prevailed ever since the "keystone" was placed, which shut the water of the San Jacinto River from escaping by its old channel.

The Times representative was but a few hours too late, as but too late, nevertheless, to meet Messrs. Mayberry, Whittier and Barker, the executive officers of the Hemet Lake Company upon their return from inspecting the great work, as they had just started for the North by the out-bound train; through the courtesy of A. G. Munn, editor of the San Jacinto Register, however, the place was visited and much data secured.

In reference to the plans of the company there has been little given out, but as the company owns from eight thousand to ten thousand acres among the finest of the mesa lands, and have options on other lands, the action in settling agents East and Indian in high-class advertising literature, it would seem that it is preparing to colonize its own lands and fill up the valleys below them and thus secure customers for both land and water.

To give an idea what an undertaking this work was it will be necessary only to say that the box cañon gorge that was "plugged" up was but 100 feet wide at the extreme bottom and fifty feet above is from 120 to 180 deep. Thus it was that the dam in the cañon acting as a cork in a bottle, held the water in place, and will forever, as the dam was built from precast concrete material—solid blocks of granite weighing many tons. These huge blocks were carefully cut and fitted, then laid in the best quality of cement. The upper and lower faces of the dam are uniform, and the heavy granite blocks there were chosen from the most perfect ledges.

James D. Schuyler, the eminent civil engineer who, in the early history of the Hemet dam, as consulting engineer, had more or less to do with the plans afterward adopted, says the Hemet dam is the highest on the continent, and will impound more water than any other of anything nearing its dimensions. The dam is now 110 feet high, and the water from the late rains filled the lake until it showed a depth of ninety feet at the dam. Engineer Schuyler, in making his calculations, showed how large the dam would be built to a height of 150 feet, and in reality has laid his foundations to receive a greater height. With a depth of 150 feet of water the lake would contain not less than eight and one-half billion gallons of water; at 160 feet depth one-half as much more, or nearly twice the capacity of the great Sweetwater dam.

As to the supply to this lake, it was observed that an ordinary rain would start, within an hour or two, the stream to flow from its normal condition to from two hundred and fifty million to three hundred million gallons daily, diminishing to the normal low water flow of about one-tenth the latter within fifteen and twenty hours. Each rain would add from fifty to two hundred million gallons of water to this reserve supply, while the evaporation would be more than offset from the regular flow of the stream.

There is now enough water in the lake to water a vast amount of land, and with four feet of snow in the mountains and more rains on top the lake will be well filled all summer.

The Illinois Encampment.
SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), March 17.—The Illinois Encampment of the G. A. R. today elected Maj. E. A. Blodgett of Chicago Department Commander.

The Alamo Hotel Fire.
COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.), March 17.—The fire in the Alamo Hotel this morning was extinguished after a loss of only \$7000. There was no loss of life.

KERN COUNTY.

Something About the Rich Valley "Beyond the Mountains."

It Will Advertise Its Resources by a Fine Exhibit at the World's Fair—Plenty of Room for Home-seekers.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

BAKERSFIELD, March 16, 1893.—As one wanders about among the vigorous champions of Southern California real estate interests, let us say in Los Angeles, an inquirer, whose curiosity should lead him to inquire what lies beyond the charming mountain ranges to the northeastward, would be told by the average "bustler" "that those fellows beyond the mountains are not worth his attention, and that 'in fact' we down here in the 'Italy of America,' can beat them all over and they ought to be thankful for it."

Now we are perfectly well aware that the editor of the Los Angeles Times does not share these Casarian ideas of the country beyond the Tehachapi. Having proved this by courteously inviting us Kern Valley people into its Southern California columns, we hasten to avail ourselves of the privilege; for we are very desirous indeed of demonstrating, through the medium of THE TIMES, that, though living just beyond the mountains, we are one with you in endeavor and sentiment, destined to share your future, and are part and parcel of the region so singularly favored of God and man—Southern California.

Perhaps in no manner could we possibly make as effective a sermon with the above as a visit as in referring to our World's Fair exhibit, now being packed for shipment. It is an exhibit which in point of magnitude, variety and tastefulness of display both surprises and delights the beholder. The entire catalogue of Southern California horticultural products is not only represented, but so abundantly and in such a choice way as to virtually stagger the "oldest inhabitant," who made up his mind twenty years ago that California and all her productions was a thrice-told tale. The gigantic peaches, the large and luscious pears, apricots, choice-looking oranges, prunes, etc., the fruits throughout the orchards of Southern California's products are made doubly attractive by being put into covered glass cases of graceful design and polished exterior. There are literally hundreds of these tasteful vases. Arriving in the California building, Jackson Park, they will be arranged so as to form a part of an architectural design that will constitute a perfect duplicate of the famous Rialto bridge at Venice. To this exceedingly tasteful and complete horticultural exhibit of the Kern Valley will be added object relief maps, and a complete series of photographs, and it is probably the most extensive irrigation system under one management in the State, the Kern County Land Company's canals. To these will be added extensive views of the imposing division of the main range of the Sierra Nevada, lying right in the rear of our fertile valley. These ranges culminate in Mt. Whitney, probably the loftiest summit between Shasta and the San Jacinto. The forests and the mineral wealth of the foothills will, of course, be adequately represented. Prominent among these, the great asphalt deposits, which are among the most extensive in the world.

Kern county producers have no reason for envying any other section of the State its advantages, for they have such an abundance of their own on every hand, but they are quick to recognize and share these advantages with others. In fact, we can accommodate forty or fifty thousand bona fide home-seekers at once. But there are two special directions in which we believe we are extraordinarily favored, and for which our great valley offers such rare inducements that they need hardly be repeated, which are among the most extensive in the world.

A representative of a leading electrical manufacturing company has, within a week, been in the city. His object was to report on the feasibility of converting the present horse-drawn cable line between Bakersfield and Sumner into one operated by electrical wires. All conditions seem to favor this proposition, and it will undoubtedly be accomplished before long. One consequence that has followed this new deal in street car conveyance is the production of a suburb no longer to be known as "Sumner," but, boldly facing the future and possible contingencies, it announces itself as an incorporated community, to be known to the world henceforth as "Kern City."

Not within a period of twenty years have the surrounding ranges been presented as magnificent a spectacle as they do today. The tens of thousands of acres of foothill and alfalfa pastures never were greener or fuller of abundant grass; while inclosing it all, in a splendid crescent over a hundred miles in the extent of its curve, is the noble sweep of the Sierra Nevada, the Tehachapi and tributary ranges. Charming prophecy of the rich harvest of luscious fruits to come, when the snowy crystals shall sparkle in the delicately-flavored muscats, enhancing the color and the fragrance of the orange and the apricot. To the numerous tourists now in Los Angeles, we extend a cordial welcome to Kern county; sure that, if they come once, they will return. Even a brief visit will enlarge their ideas of the magnitude and value of resources germane to our beloved Southern California.

Missouri's Legislature.
JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.), March 17.—The House today, under suspension of rules, passed the Senate bill to prevent bribery and corruption in elections. It is believed that the Governor will sign the bill.

Not the Man.
OAKLAND, March 17.—It is discovered that Matheny, held for the murder of Policeman Cashin, is not one of the men implicated in the Judson powder robbery. The police have learned that Matheny was elsewhere on that day.

Yale's Hailback.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—"Pop" Bliss, the famous Yale hailback, has been engaged by the Olympic Club to coach its football team during the coming summer. He will be here about July 10 and remain six weeks.

BASEBALL.

Schedule for the Season of the California League.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The California Baseball League today fixed up their schedule. It provides for games at Oakland on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, and at the Haight street grounds on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday of each week. The games in the other towns will be according to the same plan in vogue last year. Los Angeles will have three weeks at home, and Stockton will have the succeeding three weeks at home. Five games a week will be played at Los Angeles and four at Stockton. The season commences one week from tomorrow, with games between Oakland and San Francisco, at the Haight street, and Stockton against Los Angeles at Los Angeles. The closing games will be on Sunday, November 5, making a season of seven and a half months, instead of eight as heretofore. Last year the schedule called for 178 games. This season the clubs play as follows: Oakland, San Francisco and Los Angeles, 155 games each; Stockton, 149 games.

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.

Exceedingly Hot Times Ahead for President Cleveland.

Ex-United States Treasurer Huston's Predictions—Congress Likely to Upset Grover's Plans in Regard to Silver.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, March 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from New York, says ex-United States Treasurer Huston, in speaking of the currency question, said he thought Cleveland is going to have a hot time trying to get Congress to legislate to suit him in his endeavor to have the Sherman Silver Purchase Act repealed. He said: "I believe the majority in Congress are for free silver, and if the President does not give the members what they desire in the way of patronage I predict a regular war on him. It rather looks like war now, and when the fur begins to fly the country will have infinite amusement. I do not think a 'single gold bond' should be issued. We should stop the coinage of silver, for that is the only way to solve the financial problem."

"It is said you advocate ex-President Harrison for the Presidency in 1896."

"I think he will be the logical candidate. When the people have had time to consider his administration he will be more popular than now. The result may be his nomination again in 1896."

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Matter of Assessments on the Cable Road.

Receiver Trask Put on the Case Tomorrow.

How Trunks Will Be Handled at the World's Fair.

The Baggage Smashers are Ready for the Rush—Taking Up Unused Street Car Tracks—Notes.

D. K. Trask, receiver of the Pacific Cable Street Railway, was found by a Times reporter at his up-town office yesterday, and asked about the hospital assessment matter recently put in force on the cable lines. There has been much talk on the streets recently regarding this subject, but now that it has been given publicity through the papers, Mr. Trask thinks it best to explain. "It is true," said Mr. Trask, "that we have made a rule assessing our employees 50 cents each per month, for accident and sick fund, establishing a rule which is in vogue on nearly every road in the country. The electric street railway has the same rule, and some physicians would have employees who get hurt or become sick. It amounts to guaranteeing that a man's doctor bill shall be no greater than \$4 a year. Our men did make objection to the rule, but we conferred with them, and they feel better about it now. They claimed as their objections that if they preferred to choose their own doctors when needed for hurts or illness, and some of them were members of secret societies that furnished doctors. The assessment of 50 cents a month works no hardship, even if some employees should refuse to be treated by our men. They would be practically impossible to lose a piece of baggage unless some of the rules are disobeyed. The rules are as follows:

1. That only such baggage checks be used to Chicago, during the exposition season, as show on both duplicate and original checks the checking point, route and destination; that is, card specials and straight reversible checks. It is particularly requested that all brass special checks, the duplicates of which give no information as to initial point, route or destination, be not used under any circumstances. It will be readily understood that, with the several stations in this city, and the fact that practically all baggage will be claimed by transfer lines and expressmen, instead of the owners, the duplicate given up by the passenger must be the sole guide in locating the property. It would be an imposition upon the general public, therefore, to give any but such baggage checks the duplicates of which will clearly indicate where the baggage will be found.
2. That all baggage should be plainly marked with owner's name in full and permanent or home address.
3. In view of the crowded condition of baggage cars and the baggage-rooms at Chicago during the Columbian Exposition period, the checking of satchels and other hand baggage should be discouraged, and passengers requested to keep them in their own possession. It is very necessary that all baggage be in good order before checking it at starting point.
4. If possible, passengers should personally attend to the checking of their own baggage at the initial point. This should not be delegated to hackmen, expressmen or others, and in no case should it be done by an obliging friend or acquaintance, as experience has demonstrated that in a large majority of cases complications, detention, strays and loss of baggage is the result of this custom.
5. Passengers should, in all cases, keep a memorandum of the check numbers and the full lettering of all omnibus or railroad checks, and the date and point at which they were received; and, if the check be that given by an expressman, take his number as a matter of reference if needed. When railroad checks are given to the agent of the transfer line on the train, a transfer company check will be given in exchange, showing where the baggage will be delivered. Passengers should not give any baggage or baggage check to any expressman unless a check in receipt is received in exchange which will locate the expressman if necessary.
6. All baggage delivered to the several stations at Chicago must bear a transfer or express claim check, or a depot claim check must be issued at the time the baggage is delivered at the station. It is important therefore that no baggage be delivered to any parties to be taken to a station unless a claim baggage check is received in exchange which will enable the owner to claim the baggage at the baggage room.
7. Baggage should as a rule be checked to "Chicago" and not to suburban stations or exposition grounds. The facilities for handling the same and making prompt delivery at the terminals of the different lines are such that quicker and more satisfactory service can be obtained through them than at the suburban stations. Agents of the transfer company will pass through all trains approaching Chicago and exchange checks for the delivery of baggage to all hotels, boarding-houses and private residences.

Nothing has been heard of the East Side electric road for some time. The Consolidated company has many thousands of dollars invested in that part of the city. Whether a bridge will be built or the tracks taken up is still an unsettled question.

The electric people have removed the old horse car tracks from Sonora and New High streets and have put the thoroughfares named in good order. The unused tracks on Pike street between Flower street and Maple avenue have also been removed.

Receiver Trask of the Pacific (cable) Railway has withdrawn two of the three horse cars heretofore operated on the Aliso street line. Travel on that part of the system has been very light, since the San Gabriel Valley Road Transit trains ceased using the Anderson street depot.

THREE FIRE ALARMS.

But in Only One Case Was Any Damage Done.

Three alarms of fire were rung in yesterday between the hours of 4 a.m. and 6 p.m.

The first was caused by an overturned box of phosphorus in the basement of the old postoffice building on Broadway. No blaze was produced, the phosphorus merely coming in contact with water, and causing a dense smoky gas to escape through the windows.

Another slight blaze in East Los An-

DRIEST & SUNNIEST!

Official Figures Do Not Lie!
Note Comparisons

Of rainfall from November 1, 1892, to February 8, between Coronado Beach and Los Angeles, both tables being the official report of the Observers of the U.S. Weather Bureau at both points:

CORONADO BEACH vs. LOS ANGELES			
Nov. 29	Rain	.. 30	
Dec. 1	"	.. 40	
Dec. 23	"	.. 31	
Jan. 27	"	.. 31	
Jan. 30	"	.. 31	
Jan. 31	"	.. 09	
IN THE SAME TIME.			
TO			
Feb. 8			
Total	.. 127	Total	.. 127
Inches.		Inches.	

Invalids and tourists, health-seekers and seekers after pleasure as well, can draw their own conclusions. The Hotel del Coronado has always made the boast of occupying the driest spot on the Pacific Coast, and season after season demonstrates that the boast is not an idle one. For any information about this "unique corner of the earth," and for descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., call at the agency, 129 North Spring street, or address

E. S. BARCOCK, Manager,
Coronado Beach, Cal.

At 4 o'clock, while an employe in Chronis's fruit store on South Spring street was engaged in filling with kerosene the canteen light burners used in the front part of the store, the oil took fire, and in a moment the rear portion of the building was in flames. An engine soon arrived on the scene and put out the fire before it had done much injury.

While assisting the firemen a young man named Frank McCaulay was hurt by a falling shutter, though not seriously.

A Generous Offer.

The managers of the Park Theater write THE TIMES as follows:

"The notice in your issue of yesterday in regard to the invitation kindly extended to the G.A.R. and W.R.C. Entertainment, by the managers of the Park Theater, for an entertainment on the evening of March 23, is hardly explicit enough. It is not only to the Department Commander and staff, but to the whole department of the G.A.R. and W.R.C., and some seven hundred seats will be reserved for them and boxes for department officers of G.A.R. and W.R.C. Mrs. F. D. Cutler and Mrs. Josie H. Wilder are appointed a committee to take charge of the tickets of invitation.

PERSONALS.

C. W. Stoman of Yokohama and R. Foster and family of Sydney, N.S.W., are at the Hollenbeck.

J. T. Cunningham and family of Rochester, N. Y., are in the city.

M. A. Trowbridge and wife of Saginaw, Mich., and Mrs. J. A. Crist of Oakland are in the city.

Capt. R. Blakeley, who is prominently identified with Mississippi River steamboats, is in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Kennedy of San Diego and A. W. Bailey and wife of Denver, Colo., are visiting in the city.

Maj. E. C. Houghton is ill at his residence in Pasadena.

Horace B. Sutherland, a wealthy manufacturer of Cohasset, N. Y., is in the city. He is expected to address one of the Y.M.C.A. meetings while here.

Latest Form of Literary Hysterics.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The little bird stood on the roof of the cowshed and scratched its neck. A far down the alley a lone ragman drove his cart slowly along and chanted his plaintive lay. The wind moaned through the chimney, and the red sun looked dimly down through the smoke and the little bird stood on the roof of the cowshed and scratched its neck.

The little bird stood on the roof of the cowshed and scratched its neck. Sadly the stray policeman in the gray distance swiped a banana from the cart of a passing Italian and peeled it with a grimy hand. He was thinking, thinking. And the dead leaves still choked the tin spout above the rain-water barrel in the back yard.

The little bird stood on the roof of the cowshed and scratched its neck. Adown the gutters in the lonely street ran murky puddles on the long, long journey towards the distant sea. Borne on the wings of the sluggish breeze came a far-off murmur of vagrant dogs in fierce contention, and life was a hollow mockery to the homeless cat.

The little bird stood on the roof of the cowshed and scratched its neck. And it softly said:

"I scratch because it itches."

Had Never an Any.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"Customer, at bookstore. Have you 'Modern Views of Heaven'?"

New Clerk. "I don't know, sir. Have you inquired at the photograph counter?"

At the Fair.

(Washington Star.)

"What do you think will be the biggest thing you will see at the World's Fair?"

said Mrs. Fuchs.

"My hotel bill," replied her husband, gloomily.

A good to-morrow morning's breakfast.

Nothing has been heard of the East Side electric road for some time.

The Consolidated company has many thousands of dollars invested in that part of the city. Whether a bridge will be built or the tracks taken up is still an unsettled question.

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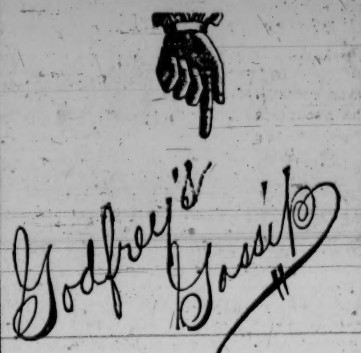
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FRIDAY EVENING, March 17.

Invalids will find

St. Charles

Evaporated Cream

a delightful food. The baby will thrive on it. Those with whom milk does not agree will be surprised at its flavor and beneficial results. In fact, every one who will give it a single trial will not be induced to return to dairy milk.

If you take water from a stagnant pond and pass it through a Pasteur filter it comes out pure. If you take milk which is much more susceptible to impurities than water and subject it to the process known to the St. Charles Evaporated Cream Co. you have a milk or cream, at will, which is absolutely perfect.

In asking you to use

St. Charles

Cream

I want you to use it not only in your coffee in the morning, but on your fruit, with your Gernes or Oatmeal, with chipped beef and cream, vegetables, ice cream, and in fact for all household purposes. Be your own milkman. Buy a case of it from your grocer.

By Order of C. Cole.

—We will Sell At—

Auction!

5 and 10 Acre Tracts in

COLEGROVE,

—ON—

Wednesday, March 22, 11 a.m.

Lemon, Early Vegetable and Tomato Land.

Lovely Situation for Suburban Homes.

Rapid Transit.

Take the Tempest, cable car and dummy line to Hollywood, where a carriage will be found.

Full Particulars of

C. A. SUMNER & CO.,

Auctioneers,

107 S. Broadway.

Shoes! Shoes!

Hand Sewed Shoes

The law cannot impose a much severer penalty than a shoe which is just right. It is pretty certain to impose on the wearer. Torture to the sole is torture to the soul. There is no reason in the world why you should give your feet anything to complain about. As a matter of fact it is easier to do them than it is to be unsuitably shod. If you are not always in your shoes at home you can at least always be at home in your shoes. You sacrifice neither comfort nor style when you are wearing our Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes.

L. W. GODIN

104 N. Spring.

Fashion Stables.

Finest Livery Outfit in the City. Electric Lighted. Fire Proof.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or coupes at all hours. Telephone 781.

CARLISLE & RIVERA, Proprietors.

Successors to Newton & Best.

219 E. FIRST ST.

Manhood Restored!

DR. ELL'S FRENCH WASH cures all secret, private, and skin diseases; blood poison, piles, running sores and ulcers, female complaints, etc. G. & O. in 3 or 5 days. Cure warranted. For sale only at the old reliable BERLIN DRUG STORE, 306 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal., 81.

WE PAY POST-AGE

All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth send for "How and Why," issued by the PRUDENTIAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

UNDERTAKERS.

D. G. PECK CO.,

140 N. Main-st. Embalming a Specialty. Always Open. Telephone 61.

FOR Poland Rock Water ADDRESS

San L. Green, 1408 Pleasant ave., Boyle Heights.



In our middle window are displayed all the latest novelties in men's wear. Our window dresser has shown an artistic taste in his display, and we think that you will be pleased with his work and agree with us that this is the finest display of clothing ever shown in Los Angeles.



WE SHOW 100 PATTERNS OF Bedroom Sets. Our \$20.00 set is positively the best value offered in this market. Examine them. We have cheaper sets and very fine sets. In Parlor Suits we show a very large line. See our \$35.00 five-piece Parlor suits; antique frame and nicely upholstered. We offer the largest selection of every grade of goods at lowest prices.

Garpets, Shades, Curtains, etc. Los Angeles Furniture Co., 225, 227, 229 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall.



The excellent quality of this CREAM is the result of experiments extending over several years. It is an unsweetened cream. It is Superior to all Other Brands.

Ask for the Columbian Brand.

FOR SALE BY THE BEST GROCERS.

The Elgin Condensed Milk Company,

WM. H. MAURICE, Agt. for So. California.

While You Are PAINTING Sherwin-Williams Floor Paint

Just the kind that satisfies. Get it of P. H. MATHEWS, N.E. cor. Second & Main-sts.

Public Auction.

LIQUIDATION Sale of the Symes property on Walnut and Winona sts. PASADENA, three blocks from the business center, consisting of 16 lots, 1 house of 7 rooms and modern conveniences, barn, and all the grounds set in bearing orange and lemon trees.

No more desirable location for a home in California. This valuable property will be offered at public sale, by the lot, on the premises, on

Tuesday, March 23, at 2 p.m. Sharp, on the following terms, viz: 10 per cent at drop of the hammer, 40 per cent within 10 days, and the balance in one year with interest at 10 per cent per annum, secured by mortgage.

Certificate of title furnished for each lot. See plans with list of lots, on the property or in our window.

W. B. BETTS & CO., 227 W. First St., Los Angeles.

MATLOCK & REED, Auctioneers.

Matlock & Reed General Auctioneers, 426 and 428 S. Spring-st.

Make sales of real estate, live stock or merchandise in any part of the State.

We make a specialty of buying or selling FURNITURE!

In houses or at our salesroom, 426 and 428 South Spring.

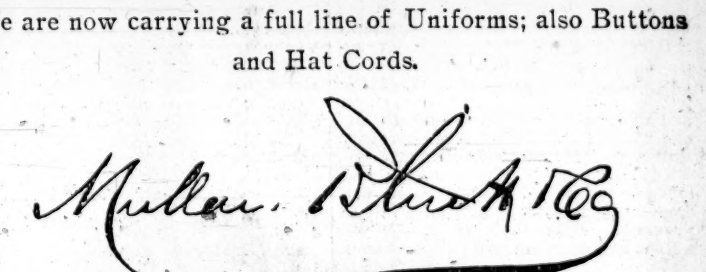
J. T. Sheward

—113 & 115 N. Spring St.

A GLINT of sunshine creeps in upon the merchant as he sees the rapid increase that comes from persistent advertising. As we look down upon that 100 feet of dress goods counter and see every stool occupied and every clerk behind the counter with all he can do, we stop to catch a breath of new inspiration to say more about dress goods; to say something new and to increase the interest that is already there. The French designer resolves in his mind a new color that will increase the interest of femininity. They come out to see it. The same old tan with a little pinkish effect sets them all agog; it is new. The old-fashioned Empress cloth under a new banner—Bengaline. A closely woven cord in a diagonal effect—whip cords. A small, close twill with a fuzzy knap—Foule serges. The same with a smooth surface—plain serges. The closely woven, finely-finished twill that hangs and drapes so nicely—Henrietta. And so it goes all along the dress goods line. The choice of one color, the filling of another, and you have an iridescent dream of fashion's latest new dress goods with the rough, Scotch effect produced by Yankee ingenuity, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c a yard. We could go on and on about the great show of dress goods. Enough for the present. We give samples for comparison to show you the prices are right. If we told you the goods were the cheapest on earth you would not believe it, and we don't. If we told you we allowed no man to undersell us, it would be a mild way of fibbing. How can you keep a man from bragging as long as he has control of his own tongue and feels in the humor. We return to the dress goods and ask for a little of your time to look over the lot. You will find no pattern suits at \$30, \$40 and \$50. You will find in their place dress goods from 25c to a dollar a yard. Nearly a thousand pieces at this range of prices. It brings encouragement to weak pocketbooks and gives nine-tenths of the people a chance to buy their dress goods here at moderate prices. A few days more, then Easter. Your gloves may be worn and should be replaced. It is a good time to buy all best real kid gloves, \$1.25 a pair. Villas, Regence, Foster, Trefousse, Angelma, Fontaine, regular price \$2 and \$2.25; now \$1.25. Better buy now. They will surely go back to the old price.

G.A.R. ATTENTION.

We are now carrying a full line of Uniforms; also Buttons and Hat Cords.



Cor. Spring and First-sts.

Nicoll the Tailor.

Great Reduction!

IN SUITS TO ORDER! \$20 Guaranteed All-wool Cheviots.

Spring Style Hats 1893.

We have opened the second shipment of Spring Styles in Hats, and are ready to show you a full representation in all of the Latest Hat Novelties of

Knox Harringtons Stetsons

—New York World-Renowned HATS. —Celebrated Boston Derby in all the Latest Shades. —Full and Complete Line.

Also other Leading Hat Manufacturers.

Our Styles are all Correct. Our Prices are the Lowest.

Special Sale of Men's Spring Shades and Shapes of Neckwear.

SEE OUR WINDOWS!

Fiegl the latter Men's Furnisher

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Under Nadeau Hotel

HANCOCK BANNING

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Southfield WELLINGTON Lump and Catalina Soapstone Wall Finish

COAL

This material is fire-proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

Office:

130 West Second-st. Telephone 36.

Yard—838 North Main-st. Telephone 1047.

UNION OIL CO

Fuel Oil. Fuel Oil. Lubricating Oil!

—IN—

Wholesale or Retail Quantities.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Lubricating Oils Which Are Used and Endorsed by the Best Engineers.

Tel. 1174.

HOUSE AND LOT.

Building Operations Interfered With by Rain.

Several Important Real Estate Deals During the Week.

Sale of the Nordholt Property at First and Main Streets.

The Work of Street Improvement Being Vigorously Prosecuted—Building Permits Issued During the Week.

The rainy weather in the early part of the week materially interfered with building operations, and likewise reduced real-estate transactions considerably, but as soon as it cleared up there was quite a spurt all along the line. The demand for houses, backed by the low price of lumber, which appears to have reached the lowest notch for the present, is having an encouraging effect upon lot-owners, who now see an opportunity of making their property, which has long been lying idle, pay a fair interest.

The movement for the opening of First street is making fair progress, and it is believed that the necessary amount of stock will be subscribed during the coming week, when work will commence as soon as possible. This improvement will cause quite a boom in hill property, which is now without an outlet to the business portion of the city, and many cottages will be erected during the coming summer.

The southeast corner of Los Angeles and Fourth streets is soon to have a large and handsome brick block. The plans have been prepared for the owners, John Jones and George H. Pike, by architects Morgan & Walls, and it is thought work will be commenced in about ten days. It will have dimensions of about 50x100 feet, three stories high and will be neatly and solidly constructed throughout. The building will be used for an apartment house of a good order and will cost about \$25,000.

The Nordholt property, on the northeast corner of Main and First streets, has been sold to the German-American Savings Bank and M. N. Avery. Consideration, \$71,000.

The steps, walls, walks and grading in and about the new Courthouse have been completed, after eighteen months continuous work. The ornamentation of the grounds is also practically finished. The Supervisors should now place an electric light in the tower to illuminate the clock dials. Many persons would also be glad to hear a bell striking the hours. The original plans called for a bell, but for some unknown reason it was never purchased. A suggestion has been made that the building be opened for the inspection of the public on an evening in the near future, and a reception given similar to the one that formally opened the new City Hall in September, 1889.

The work of grading, curbing and sidewalk the Broadway extension from Tenth to Main street is actively in progress.

The condition of the paved streets was never so bad as at present. This is true, particularly of Sixth, Spring and Main streets, where the numberless ruts and holes make driving positively

dangerous. The City Council, however, on February 27 let a contract for repairing the defects complained of, and an improvement may be looked for at once.

Alameda street from Aliso to first, which has just been paved with vitrified brick at great expense, is now torn up by sewer contractors.

The foundation of the building at Aliso and Los Angeles streets, to be used by Hays, Baruch & Co., has been finished and part of the first story is up. Work has been greatly retarded by the rains.

Work will soon be resumed on the Second Baptist Church (colored,) Maple avenue, between Seventh and Eighth. The structure is of brick and will cost \$50,000.

The opening of East Third street between Wall and San Pedro has proved a great convenience to those desiring to reach the Arcade or Santa Fe depots. A project is now on hand to grade, gravel, curb and sidewalk Third street between Los Angeles and Alameda streets under the bond law. There is no doubt that abutting property would be greatly enhanced in value by the improvement proposed.

The widening of Seventh street is almost an accomplished fact, but there are still a few property-owners who have failed to set back their curbs. To compel these to comply with the law the Council has passed an ordinance of intention to cement curb and sidewalk Seventh street from Main to Pearl. The name of the street will doubtless be changed to Westlake avenue as soon as the improvement proceedings now pending are disposed of.

O. T. Johnson has broken ground for his three-story warehouse on Spring, between Fourth and Fifth. It will cost \$90,000.

Encouraging progress is being made on the Cudahy packing-house at Macy street and the Santa Fe Railroad.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits have been issued during the past week:

Ida F. Parton, frame dwelling, Central avenue, \$975.

M. Schwartz, to alter dwelling on Pearl street, near Alpine, \$490.

F. Fisher, to add to dwelling on Eleventh street, near Burlington avenue, \$400.

P. G. Meyer, frame dwelling, Ionia street, near Figueroa, \$1,200.

Catharine Haran, frame dwelling, corner Eighth and Hemlock streets, \$125.

W. P. McIntosh to move dwelling, \$75.

F. J. Cooper to add to dwelling on Daly street, \$300.

J. P. Allen, brick store; San Pedro street, near First, \$400.

J. N. Young, brick foundation to dwelling, No. 816 West Eleventh street, \$100.

F. Neilsen, frame dwelling, Twenty-first street, near Maple avenue, \$950.

J. S. Slauson, frame stable, Figueroa street, near Adams, \$900.

Mrs. A. Lovell, frame dwelling, South Broadway, \$1500.

Mrs. M. S. Miller, frame dwelling, Victor street, near Temple, \$450.

J. Klein, frame dwelling, Fourteenth street, near San Pedro, \$490.

Hoffman & Hammer, frame store, corner Tenth and Eleventh, \$490.

Mrs. G. A. Bean, frame dwelling, corner Main and Twenty-fifth streets, \$2000.

Rebecca Langsdale, to add to frame dwelling, Maple avenue near Seventh, \$150.

R. Q. Roache, to add and repair frame dwelling on South Olive street, \$1500.

P. E. Elbert, to add to frame dwelling, Hoff and Daly streets, \$50.

Thomas Molloyneux, two-story frame

lodging-house, Second and San Pedro streets, \$3500.

John Ross, two-story frame dwelling, Bunker Hill, near Second, \$1800.

S. R. McFarland, one story frame dwelling, Downey avenue near Johnson, \$1800.

L. A. Gould, frame dwelling on North Anderson street near First, \$800.

Mrs. A. F. Weyse, stable, Thompson street, between Adams and Twenty-third, \$350.

R. G. Weishaas, frame dwelling on Fourteenth street, near San Pedro, \$490.

Mrs. Louisa Felleer, frame dwelling, corner of Sixteenth and Hill, \$2000.

N. Donilio, two-story frame dwelling, Twenty-second street, near Grand avenue, \$1800.

R. S. Day, frame dwelling, corner Arnold street and Union avenue, \$1495.

Martha Flynn, two-story frame dwelling, Bonnie Brae street, near Ninth, \$4000.

E. K. Isaacs, frame barn, Twenty-second street, \$800.

J. W. Haverstick, to add to frame dwelling, corner Eleventh and Pearl streets, \$200.

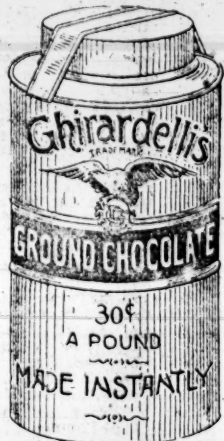
F. Kurrie, repairs to barn on Aliso street, \$100.

Magdalena Myers, frame stable, corner Kuhrts and Sichel streets, \$125.

Joseph Marsh, to move frame dwelling to Brooklyn tract, \$50.

Italy stands at the head of the wine-producing countries of Europe. She manufactures half as much again as France. Next on the list is Spain, then follow Austria-Hungary, Germany and Switzerland in the order mentioned.

20 Cups 30 Cents



Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

"A Meal in A Minute"

A PERFECT BLEND
THE STRENGTH OF COCOA
THE RICHNESS OF CHOCOLATE
Economical Digestible Nutritious

Fraud Revealed

The Old Saying Oft Repeated.

"If manufacturers of imitation Evaporated Creams cannot win by fair means they will adopt foul."

PACIFIC MEDICAL JOURNAL, No. 603 Sutter st., Winslow Anderson, M.D., M.R.C. P., London, M.R.C.S. Eng., etc. Publisher and Editor.

San Francisco, Jan. 13, 1893. To the managers St. Charles Cream Co.—Gentlemen: I am surprised that you should have taken the liberty to use my name in print without my sanction or without my signature. I shall be obliged to contradict your statement. Yours very truly, WINSLOW ANDERSON, M.D.

PACIFIC MEDICAL JOURNAL, No. 603 Sutter st., Winslow Anderson, M.D., M.R.C. P., London, M.R.C.S. Eng., etc. Editor and Publisher.

San Francisco, Jan. 13, 1893. C. W. Buck, Esq., General Agent Helvetia Milk Co.—Dear Sir: Your favor and printed notice of St. Charles Evaporated Cream received. In reply I beg to state most emphatically that I have never endorsed the St. Charles cream, because I find from my chemical examination and clinical observation that the Highland Brand of evaporated cream is superior to any other in the market. WINSLOW ANDERSON, M.D. etc.

East Whittier!

A good many lots have been sold in East Whittier in the last 30 days. All are to be improved. The acreage of lemons and oranges, mostly lemons, put out in the next sixty days will run up into the hundreds. We have, without question, the finest location and soil for lemons of any locality in Southern California, Caluenga hot excepted, as we have plenty of water, while they have not.

We Have Some Fine 10-acre Tracts

Still on sale, though they are going rapidly and choice will soon be limited. Come out during February and make your selection and be ready for March putting in of trees. A lemon orchard started now will in five years produce a splendid income. There is no danger of over-production of lemons. California can not, as yet, supply her own demand—no danger of having to give them away during your lifetime.

The East Whittier Land and Water Co.

Give liberal time. Only 7 per cent. interest. Best water and finest water system. You buy your water and land together and pay no big rate for domestic use. Don't fail to come and look over these lands. You can't get such lands elsewhere for double our price.

For information, folders, etc., call on S. K. LINDLEY, No. 106 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

J.W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT
124 1/2 South Spring Street.

RAMONA!

The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley. ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles. PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., original owners. LOCATED at Short's Station, on line of S. P. & S. N. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad. FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the City. CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots. VINE SITES of Acreage Property. POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water. INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed. Apply at office of San Gabriel Wine Company, Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. Williams, Ramona.

RUBBER HOSE I



RUBBER AND COTTON! Finest Quality! Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

R. R. Brown & Son, Agts., Bowers Rubber Company, 238 S. SPRING-ST.

ORANGE BOXES

Our best—including Cleats, in car lots. L. o. b. any shipping point on S. C. R. R. AT 12c

Car Strips.....\$7.00 per 1000

Highlands Lumber Co.

P. O. Address, SAN BERNARDINO, Cal. Telegraphic Address, : HIGHLANDS, Cal.

Bridge Work. DENTIST!

Crown and Bridge Work Specialty. Teeth Filled and Extracted without pain. Set of Teeth \$7 to \$10. 118 South Spring Street. Dr. L. E. Ford, Hours: 9 to 5 P. M.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY, Southern California. Choice lands for sale by E. J. BALDWIN in the famous SANTA ANITA and adjacent Ranchos. Tracts one acre to ten thousand. Perfect for Orange, Lemon, English Walnut, Olive, and all deciduous fruit. General Farming, Stock and Dairy. Combines best land, water, climate and location in the world. For particulars address H. A. UNRUH, Arcadia, Los Angeles county, Cal.

Crescent

Malt Whiskey.

Is distilled with great care. Its Purity and Excellence commend it to Invalids. Sold in Sealed Bottles by all Druggists.

Dr. Liebig & Co. Specialists.

Established 27 years. Branch of San Francisco. 1233 Main-st. Los Angeles.



MEN Dr. Liebig & Co., the oldest and most reliable Special Physicians and Surgeons on the Pacific Coast, continue to cure a large number of chronic cases, no matter how complicated or who has failed to find relief elsewhere. Send for a confidential book to men, explaining why thousands cannot get cured. Chronic diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lungs successfully treated by compressed air and inhalation of atomized liquids and powders. Immediate relief for Catarrh and irritation of the upper air passages.

Dr. Wong Fay's Benevolent Dispensary.

227 S. Main street. Dr. Wong Fay, from youth being of a sympathetic nature, early secured the services of eminent instructors in the science and art of healing. He is therefore well versed in all phases of internal and external disease; chronic complaints and all kinds of difficult cases readily yield to his skill. Having opened this dispensary, all attending patients will only be charged a nominal price for medicines supplied. All who are afflicted are respectfully requested to come to this dispensary, where the doctor's best skill and attention will be given to secure effective recovery.

Dr. White's Dispensary

126 North Main Street. Oldest, reliable, best known hospital experience, quickest cures, easiest terms, both sexes, skin, blood diseases, inflammation, bladder, kidney, heart, lungs. My method cures permanently where all others fail. Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Impediments to Marriage promptly corrected. Skilful and scientific treatment. Medicines furnished from office. No exposure. Private Office established 1881. See Dr. White only. Dispensary, No. 126 North Main street (up stairs) New McDonald Block.



IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE EYES And value them consult us. No case of defective vision where glasses are required is too complicated for us. The correct adjustment of frames is quite as important as the perfect fitting of lenses, and the scientific fitting and making of glasses and frames is our only business (specialty). Have satisfied others will satisfy you. Established 1886. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Scientific Optician, 157 North Spring-st., opp. old Courthouse. Don't forget the number.

A Passing Chance..

We are offering the stock of Frank, Grey & Co., that originally amounted to \$75,000.00. The above firm having decided on selling to none but cash buyers, we practically, without opposition, owing to temporary depression prevailing in dry goods circles, succeeded in securing

AT OUR OWN PRICES!

To effect a clearance in 30 days the above magnificent and varied assortment of fresh and fashionable goods is now offered at prices wholly indifferent to present market values and entirely regardless of original cost. Why we can give such exceptional advantages is because buying such gigantic quantities on our own terms and selling for cash we occupy a position at once, unique and unapproachable.

Continuation Sale Today

Men's Furnishing Goods

CORNER NOW Third & Spring STREETS. HALE'S Branch of J. M. Hale & Co., 107-109 Spring-st., Los Angeles.

FORMERLY Frank, Grey & Co. FORMERLY

Trading Exclusively.. For Cash!

No provision being requisite for doubtful debts or interest on outstanding capital, our customers reap all the benefit. We ask you but one price and that the lowest, and you can always rely on obtaining the best value for your money at

Hale's California Stores

As we value a nimble nickel more than a slow dime. Every one treated with the same prompt, unvarying courtesy and attention. Come early and have first choice as this is but a passing chance of securing high-class goods at low-class prices, and may never occur again. We have eight stores, located as follows: San Francisco (937 Market st.), Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose, Petaluma, Salinas and

TWO STORES IN LOS ANGELES.

Continuation Sale Today

House Furnishing Goods

CORNER NOW Third & Spring STREETS. HALE'S Branch of Hale Bros., Inc., 937-941 Market street, San Francisco.

CITY NEWS

Weather Bureau.
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES.
March 17, 1893.—At 5 a. m. the barometer registered 30.22; at 5 p. m., 30.15. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 48° and 56°. Maximum temperature, 54°; minimum temperature, 43°. Character of weather, clear.

State Sunday-school convention at Santa Ana, commencing Monday evening, March 20, and closing Wednesday evening. All delegates and Sunday-school workers will be cordially welcomed, and entertained free, by at once sending their names to Mr. J. C. Galloway, at Santa Ana. The railroads will return a one-third fare all who pay full fare in going, provided they take the agents' receipts. When buying tickets to Santa Ana, On Santa Fe route agents have blank receipts. On Southern Pacific lines, immediately write for blank receipts to H. C. Storrs, No. 1053 1/2 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Sixty cents worth of garden seeds (twelve varieties if desired) in separate packages with each yearly subscription to the *Saturday Times* and *Los Angeles Mirror* and \$1.30 cash, or with a three months' subscription to the *DAILY TIMES* by mail and \$2.35. (See advertisement on another page).

Ten dollars reward: The above will be paid by W. H. Lyon, Station D, Los Angeles, for the recovery of his stolen property, viz: Sorrel and white pinto horse, about 5.50 pounds, kneeprong, mustang, old; heavy cart with lock box, containing books and art serials in numbered parts; canvas cushion, both shafts and harness. Last night the Ladies of the G. A. R. will meet at 2 o'clock today at the Ramona Hotel parlors instead of G. A. R. Hall as notified. All wives, widows, mothers, sisters and daughters of ex-Union veterans are invited to attend and become charter members of this circle without prejudice to any other organization.

Port Santa Monica, the place of the big wharf, now out over 4,000 feet, and the longest ocean pier in the world. Go and enjoy the pure sea air, magnificent marine view and best fishing. Santa Monica, Sunday trains of the Southern Pacific run through. Round trip 50 cents.

Two dollars and thirty-five cents to Colton and return or \$2.85 for a complete circuit of the Kite-shooting tour, leaving at 10 a. m. Colton, Riverside, Highland and Redlands via Santa Fe. Tickets on sale March 15 to 22, good until March 23.

The Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) is making special low fares to San Diego and around the famous Kite-shaped track. Get full particulars at First street station or city ticket office, 129 North Spring street.

You ought to see the ostriches. They are now in fine feather. The ostrich farm is just a step from the Southern Pacific Company's depot, Santa Monica, where round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays is 50 cents.

An extra train for mammoth wharf on the Southern Pacific, tomorrow, leaving Arcade depot 10:15 a. m. Last train will leave end of wharf 2:50 p. m., and Santa Monica 5:00 p. m. Round trip 50 cents.

First Baptist Church, corner Broadway and Sixth, morning sermon, Rev. H. Collier. Evening lecture on Revelations, eighteenth chapter—"The Fall of Babylon." Sunday-school 9:30 a. m.

Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times building. Also first-class offices on same floor.

On Sunday evening at Simpson Tabernacle the famous Hutchinson Morgan family of singers will give a "Gospel in Song" service. All are welcome.

Santa Barbara, the perfect mountain-seaside resort. Round trip Saturdays. Tickets good for return until Tuesday, \$3.50; Southern Pacific.

If time is of any value you will take the Southern Pacific for the citrus fair at Colton. Round trip, \$2.35. Time table in these columns.

Rev. Dr. Breese will preach in Simpson Church tomorrow morning. Theme: "Strength for the Race for Immortality." The best news in the Times today is that sticky people may get well by using Bellan's La Grippe Specific.

Dr. Robert W. Haynes has removed his office and residence to 623 South Hill. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m.

Mantels, tile, office fittings, hardwood lumber, B. Bohman, 514 South Spring. If you want an orange farm or land, see ad. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Let K. & K., the Broadway tailors, make you a spring suit. 214 South Broadway. James Men's \$3 shoes, sole agents, Boston Shoe Store, corner Main and Second.

Eighth annual clearance sale at Kan-Koo. See ad. this page.

Opals, Indian, Mexican goods, Campbell's. "The Unique," the kid-glove house.

The pupils of the Misses Rider will give a musical at Occidental College this afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are invited.

The French newspaper, *Le Progrès*, has again been selected as the official organ of the French Benevolent Society for the ensuing year.

The Southern California State Fruit-growers Convention will meet Tuesday at 1 o'clock, March 21, at Colton, where discussions will be held looking to a permanent growers' union for 1894.

St. Patrick's church passed off without any special demonstration and but for the "wearing of the green" by a number of the faithful sons of Erin, it might have been overlooked entirely.

About twenty-five members of the Athletic Club will make the ascent of Wilson's Peak tonight. They will take tally-hos to the foot of the trail, which will wait and convey them back to the city tomorrow.

The streets are being decorated for the G. A. R. encampment, as are also the public buildings. The committee having the matter in charge request all business men to decorate their houses during the week of the encampment.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Office for Col. G. Watson French, C. H. French, A. Stevenson, Thomas Kearns, Axel Jacobson, Charles Domitrov, James S. Lightner, R. D. French, Charles McLaren, J. W. Murphy.

Miss Emma Dean Anderson, who has been a missionary in India for thirteen years, will speak at the United Presbyterian Church Sunday morning, giving an account of her work in the Northern Punjab, and on Monday evening she will deliver an illustrated lecture.

The officers and members of the Y. M. C. A. are making special efforts to increase their membership during the present month and are meeting with great success. The association has done a great deal of good, and, as rapidly as possible, is increasing its sphere of usefulness.

Rev. B. W. R. Taylor of St. John's Church held Lenten services at St. Hilja's Hall Thursday evening of this week. The chapel was well filled, and the people of the school and the people of Glendale, all delighted with the opportunity to hear this brilliant and earnest clergyman.

Albert Weber, the head of the great piano house bearing his name, is in the city. He is making an extended tour of the country, and reports business good in his line in all of the Southern States, particularly in Texas, but adds further that no city on the side of Chicago or New York shows the bustle and activity of Los Angeles. Mr. Weber is the guest of A. G. Bartlett, who has represented the Weber Piano Company in Southern California for the past sixteen years.

The Law Students' Association held a second meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of Barrett & Gibson. After adopting the constitution as presented by the Committee on Organization, the following officers were elected: President, A. S. Haggard; vice-president, W. W. Stephens; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Stewart; Executive Committee, Messrs. Halstead, More and Nettleton. As the Committee on Arrangements stated that they were unable to report in full on the matter of securing instructors, the association adjourned to meet next Monday evening at 7:30 p. m., in a reading room of the law library in the Courthouse, when all arrangements for classes will be completed. All law students are invited to be present.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIRED OF LIFE.

A Despondent Carpenter Ends His Troubles.

Suicide of A. K. Gage, Near Vernon, Yesterday Afternoon.

The Dead Body Found Near the Electric Road Terminus.

No Cause for the Deed Known Except That Gage Had Been Drinking Heavily for Some Days.

A. K. Gage, a carpenter, 69 years of age, became tired of life yesterday afternoon, placed the muzzle of a large revolver to his head, pulled the trigger and died.

The suicide occurred at about 5:30 o'clock last evening, near the terminus of the Central avenue branch of the electric road. Nobody saw the act committed, but the shot was heard, and shortly afterward the body was found lying face downward in the grass beside the road under one of the big pepper trees.

Among the last persons to see the deceased alive was "W. D. Whelan, who was driving down the street shortly after 4:30 o'clock. He then saw Gage standing not more than three rods from where his dead body was found some two hours later.

The dead man was well known among the residents of Vernon and Florence, he having lived in that district for some months, plying his vocation of carpenter whenever he could get a job.

Altho' he knew him claim that they never saw him very drunk, although he was known to be a drinking man. As Mr. Whelan passed him last evening he seemed to be in as good spirits as usual and waved his hand in answer to the former's salute.

When the Times reporter visited the place at 8:30 last evening the body was still lying in the same position as it had fallen, in the shadow, under the pepper trees. By the aid of a light a dark red spot could be seen just back of the right ear, which showed where the bullet had entered, and the long white beard of the man was clotted with blood. His hands lay underneath the body, and from underneath the clothing could be seen the black handle of the pistol with which the deed was committed, as it had just been released from the fingers of the right hand. The clothes on the body were all new and of stylish cut, and the boots showed signs of recent polishing. A soft felt hat had fallen off and lay beside the body.

H. Bierrom, who keeps a saloon near the car line terminus, said that he had known Mr. Gage by sight, but that the deceased had never entered his saloon to purchase liquor, nor had he ever seen him drink. He was out in the back yard, in the rear of his saloon, when he heard a shot, but thought nothing of it until told by his wife that a man had been found dead a short distance up the road. Mrs. Bierrom had heard the shot, and, stepping out into the street, was met by a little girl, who called out and asked her if she knew that there was a dead man under the trees. It was then between 8:30 and 9 o'clock. That was all that could be learned as to how and when Mr. Gage met his death.

F. L. Carleton, a resident of the neighborhood, was also seen by the reporter. He stated that the deceased had boarded and roomed with him for many months up to within a few weeks ago, when he moved up town and took rooms. Since then he has made frequent visits to the district. Mr. Carleton further said that Gage was not known to be a heavy drinking man, altho' he probably did take a glass occasionally. While rooming at his house the deceased had been of good-natured and lively temperament and quite a conversationalist. Why he should commit suicide Mr. Carleton was at a loss to know. He had always been very scrupulous about dress, and had frequently been noticed to stop and brush any flecks of dust that might have collected upon his boots. He always seemed to have enough money to supply his wants. He was supposed to be an American by birth, but had no relatives or particularly intimate friends in this city.

The employees on the Vernon branch of the electric road have frequently noted the suicide traveling over their route. About three weeks ago one of the motormen said he boarded a car and made several round trips with him without getting off. The motorman was quite sure that the man was under the influence of liquor at the time and his belief was strengthened by the fact that he had known Gage to go frequently into a Commercial street saloon. He had always acted in a gentlemanly manner, however, and had given no trouble.

As the only reason accountable, it is

therefore believed that Gage had been off on a week's spree, notwithstanding the fact that he was generally temperate, and while sobering up became despondent and ended his existence.

Petty Offenders.

Justice Austin sustained one of the charges against Mrs. R. Ferner, the pawnshop keeper, yesterday, when the cases came up for final disposition, it being that of not giving due and sufficient notice before selling articles pawned. The defendant will appear for sentence today.

The quartette of Chinese lottery dealers will have their cases tried in the Police Court on the 24th inst. John and Richard Doe Steiner were brought to the County Jail last night and booked from the city on the charge of assault.

Worse and Worse.

One of them (who likes him). I don't see why you think George half-witted, I'm sure.

The other (who doesn't like him). I don't. He hasn't any wits at all.

WHERE IS WILLIAM W. WILSON? He was formerly of Pennsylvania, Montana and this city. He is from 45 to 50 years old, dark complexion, black hair and full beard; wears glasses. Parties knowing his present whereabouts will address proprietor Brunswick Hotel, this city.

There's nothing more tantalizing to a hungry man than thought of Cudahy's "Rex" Brand Extract of Beef. It's a meal in itself.

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Bettion's Pile Silver is a sure cure for piles in all its forms. No. at all druggists.

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Nearly Everybody Will Recognize Below the Familiar

Countenance of Mr. Edward O'Hara, who is an Old Resident of Los Angeles, and is at Present Living on His Luxuriant Farm Bordering This City.

To reach this venerable gentleman's home you follow the road leading to the celebrated ostrich farm of Mr. Grimth, and alight at the foot of house after crossing the Los Angeles River.

Mr. O'Hara extends an invitation to any gentleman who is desirous of seeing a person suffering as he did to visit him and see his wonderful improvement in health while under treatment at the De Monco Medical Institute.



MR. EDWARD O'HARA.

Mr. O'Hara says: "I went to these specialists suffering from catarrh of the head and stomach. I had lost my hearing entirely. I had ringing and roaring sounds in my head, my eyes were weak and watery, nose was filled with dry crusts with hot streaks running up the nostrils, sharp shooting pains through my chest and under my shoulders so I could not raise my arm above my head without getting a hitch in my shoulder, and could not lower it again without great pain; constant pain in my neck; I was troubled with bloating and a heavy weight in my stomach after eating; I could not sleep at night, and was constantly turning from one side to the other. While asleep hot flushes would pass over me and I would awake with a start; my circulation was miserable, and I was cold even under the heaviest of clothing. I had been troubled with this disease for sixteen years, and it seemed that the more potent medicine I took, and the longer I lived here, the worse the disease got. Why, I never had catarrh until I came here.

"I have been under the care of Dr. De Monco and associates but a short time, and I am so much improved that I am really going to be cured; why do I say 'I am satisfied in my mind that the local and constitutional treatment administered by these specialists is the only treatment for catarrh, and I would advise any person suffering from it to try it. I will never regret it."

During the month of March Mr. De Monco and associates will treat Catarrh and all diseases arising therefrom at the rate of \$5.00 a month and furnish all medicines free until cured. For all other diseases the rate will be low and uniform.

Their Mail Treatment.

In addition to their office treatment and for the benefit of those who cannot visit them, they have "Question blanks" which they will send to you upon application by mail. Be sure to answer each question carefully, for upon this depends the success of their treatment. Mailings will be promptly shipped to your address.

Include 5 cents with application for blank.

Remember.

Permanency, Education, Experience, Honesty and Skill is the Foundation on Which They Build.

DeMonco Medical Institute

Located Permanently in the Newell & Rader Building, Rooms 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10, 121 1/2 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Dr. De Monco and Associates. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Ear, Eye, Throat and Lungs, Nervous diseases, Skin diseases, Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m.

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Children's \$7.00 Suits.....	See Them.	\$4.55 buys 'em
Children's 5.00 Suits.....		3.45 buys 'em
Children's 3.50 Suits.....		2.35 buys 'em
Children's 2.50 Suits.....		1.75 buys 'em
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Today Barnum's great annual parade will take place in New York City.

This parade is one of the spring events in the metropolis. The show has started for the season, and the animals and other attractions are on exhibition, and the waiting crowd is on the lookout to see the procession as it passes in gorgeous pomp and splendor along its line of march.

This is our eighth annual clearance sale, and it has far surpassed all others. Come early and stay as long as you please. Store open until 9 p. m. Discount list:

Per Ct.	Per Ct.
Screens.....25	Leather Goods.....20
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TODAY. TODAY. Grand Auction OF Oriental Art Goods.

At 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., At the Store under the WESTMINSTER.

TURKISH, PERSIAN RUGS, PALACE EMERALDIERIES, MOSQUE DRAPERIES, Silk Curtains, Gold Portieres, Stands, Etc.

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The choicest collection ever displayed on this coast, containing some very costly gems which won the medals as one Sinai Rug valued at \$500, will be sold out at AUCTION on Thursday and Friday, March 16 and 17, at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

The public is warned against imitations and low grade trade made goods brought from New York and offered under Turkish names in this market. If you want to get a real genuine Turkish rug you can buy it in this sale only. This is the only chance, as M. R. Mihran is going home. This will be his last sale. It pays to attend this sale. MATLOCK & REID, Auctioneers.

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I have just purchased 1000 full pieces of the Best English

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Serges will be mostly worn this season. I offer Garments Made to Order as an additional inducement to my former Low Prices. Don't fail to see my display of elegant styles.

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TO THE LADIES OF Southern California.

WE extend to you a most cordial invitation to attend our grand Opening of Spring Millinery, which takes place today. We have used our utmost endeavors to place before you the handsomest creations in Millinery effects that are to be had in the European or American markets. Our styles are correct and the very newest designs. We show a high class of Millinery novelties at the lowest possible prices consistent with legitimate merchandising.

Our new trimmer who is from New York, when asked to put a price on a certain article, told us that she could not, as our prices were so much lower than anything she had been accustomed to heretofore for a similar quality. It will be worth your while to come in today, if not only to see the styles to see the beauty and artistic elegance with which our Millinery Parlors are decorated. You will realize the effect of natural and artificial foliage combined with varied colored lights, resplendent with the newest hues and colorings, that will make our parlors a bower of Paradise. Having seen the beautiful things that we have to show in this department, we think you will at once say that we are the leaders of Millinery in this vicinity, without peers in workmanship and creation, and so perceptibly lower in price than any other house, that you will want to leave your order for your new Easter Bonnet with us.

We will esteem it a personal favor and feel very much gratified if you will bestow upon us the pleasure of your company at our opening. We are aiming at the highest creations in Millinery, and it is to your advantage to encourage us at least by your presence to have the class of goods placed before you. A little encouragement in this respect goes a great way, and spurs us on to greater efforts in the future.

Dress Goods.

Having seen the beautiful things shown in our millinery department, we will call your attention to the novelties shown in our dress-goods department. It is not conceit, neither is it business advertising when we say that we have the most beautiful stock of silks and dress goods, far better than ever known in the history of our house heretofore, and it is truth when we say that the prices cannot possibly be equalled by any other concern in town. This business has taken gigantic steps forward in the sale of fine goods at reasonable prices. We have confidence in our merchandise, stability in our prices, and in our quality, and we are not equalled or approached in either. It is for you to learn this fact, and henceforth we will be strong friends.

Our line of 50c dress goods is the greatest value that any dry goods house in the country could possibly offer. The line of solid colored broadcloth weave, 44 inches wide, all-wool goods, cost that much to manufacture.

Our lines of novelty plaids at 50c a yard will surprise you, for their quality and colorings. The line of black dress goods at 75c a yard is Lord & Taylor's importation. We merely cite these as a guarantee for quality; they are value at from \$1 to \$1.50 a yard, are fancy weaves, and the lowest priced goods for quality in this country. Our black silk warp Henrietta at \$1.25 a yard we will put beside any other \$1.75 quality in this town, and if ours is not superior and finer in texture we will take a back seat. We have Priestly's silk at \$1.75, and the quality we offer today at \$1.25 is finer and better. Our lines of dress goods at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, for quality and style, are not to be approached; they are as low priced in comparison as the 30c half-wool Cheviot at 15c a yard that we are selling in our domestic department for this price. Our line of silks from 50c to \$3.00 a yard in plain, fancies, changeables and novelties are equally as low priced as our dress goods. This is the main department in our house; we are hammering away at it with might and main. We started last in the race for the dress goods trade of this town, but we are forging our nose ahead season by season until we shall come under the wire first and foremost. We guarantee every yard of dress goods sold to be perfectly sound and warranted to wear, and if it does not we will make it good in every instance. More than that, we will esteem it a special favor if any one who has bought any goods from us will report their dissatisfaction, as it will serve us to guard against any goods from the same manufacturer in the future. We have larger, more varied and more departments than any concern in this town; we are in a position to handle more goods, to buy more goods, to sell more goods, and to sell them closer than any concern in this town. We don't find it necessary to deceive the public to transact our business. It is their confidence that we are aiming at, and rather abuse it. We received yesterday by express 50 pieces of all-wool Chables in the newest and neatest designs, that we placed on sale at 50c a yard.

Laces.

Embroideries and Veilings.

Yesterday's express brought us a most magnificent line of embroideries; they are the very finest of goods; we have never had such beautiful effects in our stock before; we call them works of art, and you will agree with us that they are the handsomest things in embroideries that you have ever laid your eyes upon. More than this, you will be agreeably surprised to find

TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1893.—TWELVE PAGES.

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A SUGGESTION TO MOTHERS!



The bravest battle that ever was fought,
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you'll find it not---
It was fought by the Mothers of Men.

MOTHERS! REMEMBER THIS FACT: "It is not what you do for your child which helps him, but what you encourage him to do for himself." Read this formidable array: Washington, Greeley, Goethe, Schiller, Carlyle, Emerson, Ruskin, John Wesley, Victor Hugo, George Cowper, St. Augustine, Cowley, Curran and Napoleon. These sons admit that to the training and equipment received from their mothers they owe their wonderful success. Each one of these great men (and the list might be indefinitely lengthened) has left in evidence the fact that the MOTHER INFLUENCE was strongest in the formation of the individual who afterward stood forth pre-eminent among his fellows.

No idle dreamers—not men noted as merely well bred and polished, but names that have shaken empires, overturned false religious creeds, and stimulated the thought of the best men of the time in which they lived. They represent the glorious achievements of mothers. But, say some, how can a mother give attention to the education of her children amid her multitude of household cares and duties?

John Wesley's mother is a standing rebuke to such as make this excuse. Mrs. Wesley was the mother of 19 children, and yet even after her sons had left home and entered college, she continued to guide them by judicious and thoughtful advice.

No bequest of fortune, however princely, can compensate for neglect of education.

Education will prove the crowning glory of your child's life. By means of it he brings money to his purse, happiness to his loved ones and honor to himself. In this connection it is that the TIMES suggests to mothers and strongly urges the importance of the

Encyclopedia Britannica

In the home. The education which this great work supplies is needed in the home life, that parents may learn how to wisely care for, intelligently train and inspire their children to nobility of mind and character. The 25 volumes of this great work constitute a library so complete that by its use no mother can fail to supplement the teaching her children receive at school with that greater and nobler education that every child should receive.

The Education of the Home Circle!

Bear in Mind That you can secure the entire 25 volumes at once by paying \$5 per month, or 12 volumes will be delivered at a time by paying 10 cents a day, payable monthly, and we present you with a Dime Savings Bank wherein you can deposit the time each day.

This beautiful set of book can be seen at

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Could you think of a more useful present? Open every evening this week.

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For one volume, which will be sent, charges prepaid. The remaining 24 volumes will be supplied at \$2 per volume. Or drop a postal to the above address and a volume will be sent for examination.

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Awarded February 17, 1893,

At the preliminary WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT held in the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco. The above, added to the already long list of awards, again reminds the public of the superiority of our workmanship.

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THE CITY COUNCIL.

Business Transacted at Yesterday's Adjourned Session.

The Analysis of the Second-street Pavement Not Completed.

Final Ordinances Changing and Establishing Grades of Streets.

Election of a New Board of Park Commissioners After a Somewhat Acrimonious Debate—Report of Board of Public Works.

The City Council met in special session yesterday afternoon. There were present Councilmen Rhodes, Munson, Strohm, Pessell, Innes, Campbell, Nickell and President Teed.

A report was received from the Street Superintendent recommending that an inspector be appointed to superintend the work of repairing and paving the streets of the city.

This aroused some little discussion, the Superintendent maintaining that this should be done, thus insuring the doing of the work as it should be.

A resolution from the Superintendent was also read asking for \$295 with which to repair a part of Spring street per contract with Mr. Austin. Both of the matters were laid over till Monday.

The matter of the report of the committee having in charge the analysis of samples of the Second street pavement was next taken up.

Chemist Hance, who is making the analysis, appeared before the Council and said that he had expected to complete the analysis before the present time, but had been unable to do so. He thought, however, that he could have it finished by Monday afternoon.

On motion of Councilman Rhodes action on the matter was postponed till Monday at 2 p.m.

On Councilman Munson's motion it was ordered that the city hall and the Police Station should be decorated during the G. A. R. parade on the coming week, and that \$25 should be allowed for the expense of the same.

A petition that the Crescent Oil Company should be permitted to store oil and gasoline on Blocks "N" and "Q," of the Aliso tract, was referred to the Fire Commission.

Councilman Rhodes moved that the Sewer Committee be directed to investigate the pipe on the western intercepting sewer and report the condition of same to the Council. This was carried.

On another motion of Councilman Rhodes it was ordered that the Street Superintendent be directed to fill all holes, by him made in the digging of gravel, in such a manner as not to create a nuisance.

The report of the City Engineer was then received. In it he presented a final ordinance for changing and establishing the grade on West street, from Peru to Essex. This was passed on suspension of the rules. Another final ordinance, for establishing the grade of Third street, from Los Angeles to San Pedro, was also passed on suspension of the rules.

Councilman Strohm then moved that the Council proceed to the election of a board of park commissioners.

Councilman Rhodes objected on the ground that the matter had been "sprung," and said he believed that such election should be postponed till Monday. That would give the members of the Council an opportunity to consider and talk over the matter.

Councilman Nickell said that the secretary of the Park Commission had told him that the commissioners had expected that the Council would elect members of the commission last Monday.

Being put to a vote, Councilman Strohm's motion was carried, and nominations were declared to be in order.

Councilman Munson took the chair, and a number of names were placed in nomination.

President Teed nominated J. C. Kays, S. C. Hubbell and E. W. King, the present acting members of the commission, and said that he believed those gentlemen should be elected in order to prove to them that the recent action of the Legislature, abolishing the present commission, was not induced for the sake of legislating those gentlemen out of office, but rather, to take the appointment of those officers out of the hands of the Governor and place it with the local authorities.

The roll of names was called on the vote, each Councilman voting for four members of the commission. When Councilman Rhodes's name was called, that gentleman rose and said that he was still in favor of not voting on the question till Monday.

President Teed moved that it should be postponed till that time.

The Chair ruled that such action would be out of order, and the voting had commenced, and the vote was continued. The following-named gentlemen were declared elected, as follows: S. C. Hubbell 6 votes, Capt. John Cross 6 votes, Louis Mesmer 6 votes and H. L. Pinney 5 votes. Of these the first two named are Republicans and the remaining two are Democrats. This complies with the rule that not more than two members of the commission shall be of the same political party.

The Council then adjourned.

After the Council adjourned the one topic of conversation among its members was the action that had just been taken. President Teed expressed his mind on the matter in very unfavorable terms, as did also Mr. Rhodes. Soon afterward the representatives of the various wards might have been seen grouped together in a certain recess of the city hall, and the most of the day was spent in considerable good-natured chaff which was much of it directed toward the two gentlemen last named. Neither of those two, however, seemed to recognize the humorous features of the joke, and it appeared to be mostly a one-sided affair.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommendations Adopted at Yesterday's Meeting of the Board.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday and made the following report, which will be presented to the Council Monday:

In the matter of the petition of Andrew Mullen and others, asking to have Sixth street (now Ward street), between Figueroa street and the West boundary of the city graded, gravelled and curbed with redwood between said points, and bonds to be issued to represent the cost of said work, we recommend the same be granted, and the City Engineer be instructed to make estimate of cost, and if the same exceeds the sum of \$1 per front foot on each side,

then to prepare and present the necessary ordinance of intention.

In the matter of the petition from R. N. Rigby and others, asking to have a cement sidewalk laid between Second and Third streets on Olive street, we recommend that the same be granted, and the City Engineer instructed to present the necessary ordinance of intention for a sidewalk of not less than four feet wide.

In the matter of the motion of the member from the Second Ward, that the Street Superintendent be directed to put in cobble stones gutter at the intersection of Douglas street and Bellevue avenue, referred to this board, we would recommend that the same be granted.

In the matter of the petition from Howard W. Mills and others, asking to have Grand avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, graded and curbed, where not already done, we recommend the same be granted, and the City Engineer directed to present the necessary ordinance of intention.

Recommend that the City Engineer prepare and present plans and specifications for making fill on Orange street, near Wither street, so as to advertise for bids for doing said work.

In the matter of the petition from Max H. French asking to have fill at Bonnie Brae street and Arnold street, we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer to prepare plans and specifications so that bids can be advertised for for doing said work.

In the matter of the petition from Joseph Hyatt, asking to have abandoned a part of an alley in block K of subdivision of lots 2 and 3, block 60, Hancock's survey, as no such alley is shown on the maps of the city and never has been opened, and would be of no use to the public, we recommend the abandonment of the same, and that the petition be referred to the City Attorney to draft an ordinance to that effect.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent repair gutter at New High and Alpine streets by putting in cobble stones.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to cut drains to remove the storm water that collects at Seventh and Lemon street school.

In the matter of the ordinance to improve Washington street, between Figueroa street and Central avenue, reported on by the City Engineer, and referred to this board, we recommend that the City Attorney be instructed to present ordinance to grade and gravel said street between Figueroa street and Central avenue, and cement sidewalk between said points, and between Figueroa and San Pedro streets, and cement curb between San Pedro street and Central avenue.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to repair the intersection of Ninth and Alameda streets.

Recommend that the Main street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company be instructed to repair the pavement between its tracks and for two feet on each side, between First and Seventh streets.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to fill holes on Santa Fe avenue, between First and Third streets.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to drain the lake between Girard and Twelfth streets, and west of Union avenue, formed by the collection of storm water.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board of Directors.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were present Directors Freeman, Klokke, McGarvin, Germain, Forman, Edwards, Jevon, Parsons and Breed. President Freeman occupied the chair.

The following were proposed for membership by the secretary: Korn & Kantrowitz, tailors; Fisher, Boyd & Margold, pianos and musical instruments; A. Heller, druggist, and these were elected to membership.

William Lacy, chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, proposed the following for membership on his committee: J. M. Elliott, R. L. Baker, J. M. Griffith and E. W. King.

M. S. Soverani, chairman of the Committee on Land, proposed the following for membership on his committee: L. J. Rose, E. G. Judson, M. I. McNeil and L. T. Garney.

A communication was read from the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, stating that the organization had appointed a committee on visitors to greet accredited members of chambers of commerce and boards of trade who visit this country from abroad in the World's Fair year, and asking the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles to appoint a similar committee. It was thereupon moved and carried that the president appoint a committee of three for this purpose. President Freeman announced that he would appoint the committee later.

Director Germain offered suitable resolutions on the death of Mrs. Lilla Leighton Lindley, wife of Dr. Walter Lindley, superintendent of the Whittier Reform School, which were passed by a unanimous vote.

Director Forman brought up the matter of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which is to meet in Ogden on the 24th of April and advised that the chamber have thirty and Southern California properly represented at this very important meeting. It was moved and carried that the president be authorized to appoint twelve delegates. Director Breed moved that the president be requested to appoint a similar committee of delegates to act as his chairman. The motion was carried.

The secretary presented a bond for \$2000, with the following sureties: D. Freeman, E. Germain, Norman Bridge, E. F. C. Klokke.

The secretary, under instructions from the board, presented a list of all parties delinquent in their dues and the list was carefully inspected by the board. Five names were ordered stricken from the roll and the secretary was instructed to notify a number of others that similar action would be taken in the cases if the delinquency was not made up.

The board then on motion adjourned.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Arrival of Two of the State Officers of the Order.

Mrs. Eleanor P. Anderson of San Jose arrived in town yesterday, and was seen by a reporter at the Hotel Ramona last evening. Mrs. Anderson is the State treasurer for the Ladies of the G. A. R. She is accompanied by Mrs. Sarah A. Metcalf of San Francisco, the department counselor of that organization.

There are at present thirteen circles of the Ladies of the G. A. R. in the State, and these have an aggregate membership of about six hundred.

The State convention of these societies will be opened Monday afternoon, and will be held at G. A. R. Hall. Some evening during next week, probably Tuesday, there will be an open session. It is expected that Miss Addie L. Ballou of San Francisco, the present department corresponding secretary, will be in attendance during the week. She was formerly an army nurse.

A circle will be organized this afternoon in the parlors of the Ramona, and all persons eligible to membership are requested to be at that place at 2 o'clock. The membership is confined to those ladies who are either mothers, wives, sisters or daughters of veterans, or else former army nurses. Honorary discharged soldiers may have honorary memberships.

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When questioned as to his connection with the case at bar, Day replied that the only interest he had in it was hoping that Van Sciever was guilty of the offense he was charged with.

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A FELONY CHARGE.

An Attorney Accused of Robbing a Widow.

T. W. Van Sciever Arrested on a Charge of Embezzlement.

Mrs. Louise Anderson, a Client, the Complaining Witness.

Her Story as Told on the Witness Stand Before Justice Bartholomew—Testimony for the Defense Introduced.

In the Township Court yesterday afternoon, T. W. Van Sciever, an attorney, appeared before Justice Bartholomew to answer to the charge of embezzlement, preferred against him by Mrs. Louise M. Anderson, a widow, who accused him of having, on Wednesday last, appropriated to his own use the sum of \$2185, which had been intrusted to him by her on or about December 1, 1892.

The defendant, who was accompanied by George W. Glower, Esq., demanded an immediate examination, after the usual preliminaries had been disposed of, but, as the necessary witnesses were not present, a slight delay was absolutely unavoidable, and it was 3 o'clock before the case was called and the examination proceeded with.

The case for the prosecution was conducted by Deputy District Attorney Conkling, assisted by Telfair Creighton, Esq., the complainant's attorney.

The first witness called was Mrs. Louise Anderson, a sprightly little woman of 40, or thereabouts, attired in deep mourning. Her testimony was to the effect that she knew the defendant, and had at various times entrusted him with sums of money, to be loaned at interest. She also employed him to transact some business for her in connection with the disposal of a small store, for \$500. Some months ago he called upon her and stated that a man named Taylor, who lived in San Bernardino county, wanted to borrow \$2200 upon his ranch, and that he thought it would be a good investment for her to loan him the money, upon his note, secured by a mortgage on the property. As she did not have the money, Van Sciever suggested that he should take up a previous loan of \$1075, and that she should furnish him with the balance, \$1125, in order to accommodate Taylor, and this she agreed to. She did not obtain the necessary amount until December 1, however, but upon that date she entrusted it to Van Sciever.

After waiting for some time for him to turn over the note and mortgage, Mrs. Anderson called upon him to deliver those documents to her, but was informed that the note was embodied in the mortgage, which had been sent to San Bernardino to be recorded. After further delay she finally contacted Telfair Creighton, Esq., and employed him to take such steps as he considered necessary in the matter.

Upon cross-examination Mrs. Anderson stated that defendant told her that she did not owe him anything for his legal services, as the fact that he had her money to loan brought him a good many clients.

Telfair Creighton, Esq., then took the stand and testified to the effect that on Tuesday last, at Mrs. Anderson's request, he called upon Van Sciever and demanded the mortgage and note, but was informed that the note was embodied in the mortgage, which had been sent to San Bernardino to be recorded. Accordingly he returned to Van Sciever's office on Wednesday last, but was informed by defendant that he did not propose to give it up until he was paid for his services, a bill for which, amounting to \$1700, was thereupon presented. Creighton thereupon told him that he would report the matter to the District Attorney, and Van Sciever announced his intention of accompanying him.

Benjamin Taylor, an old man, who appeared to have considerable difficulty in restraining his temper, then took the stand and related the history of his side of the transaction, from which it was gathered that he executed a mortgage for \$2200 on his ranch of 140 acres in San Bernardino county, but only received a few dollars from Van Sciever, \$20 at one time, which he paid to get a horse out of pasture, and \$5 upon two other occasions. He had, however, received various sums from Van Sciever on other loans.

Upon cross-examination witness was shown a mortgage signed by himself and wife, but would not swear whether the signature shown him was his own or not.

This closed the case for the prosecution, but the defense at once proved the authenticity of the document by calling H. E. Carter, the notary public, before whom it was acknowledged on December 15 last, to the stand. The mortgage was thereupon introduced in evidence and filed as an exhibit in the case.

James M. Dameron was the next witness for the defense. His testimony was to the effect that in 1892 he was in partnership with Van Sciever, and that the firm did some legal business for Mrs. Anderson, with whom, however, he had no relations personally. He saw her in consultation with Van Sciever, in the latter's private office, on several occasions, but knew nothing of the details. He assisted Van Sciever upon one occasion in drawing up an agreement for Mrs. Anderson with a Mrs. Whitley, which occupied them almost the whole of one day. He did not know of any payments having been made by Mrs. Anderson to the firm, and did not recall having ever made any charge against her, or repaid the firm. It was agreed between them that \$250 would be a reasonable fee to charge for the service rendered.

Upon cross-examination Dameron stated that he believed the question came up as to what they should charge Mrs. Anderson about the time of the dissolution of his partnership with Van Sciever, and that it was agreed that Van Sciever should have that account solely. Dameron taking several others. They had never had a settlement as yet.

When questioned as to his connection with the case at bar, Dameron replied that the only interest he had in it was hoping that Van Sciever was guilty of the offense he was charged with.

In response to a question put by the Court as to whether or not he was interested in the collection of the bill presented by Van Sciever to Mrs. Anderson, Dameron replied that he was not.

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to Van Sciever he did not know that his partner had other claims amounting to over \$1000, against Mrs. Anderson, and he should certainly want his share should they be collected.

At this stage of the proceedings the Court announced that it was already 5:30 o'clock, half an hour after the usual hour for adjournment. Counsel for the defendant stated that he desired to put three more witnesses on the stand, and Van Sciever stated that he was anxious to have the cloud caused by the charge removed as soon as possible, and insisted that the examination be concluded then and there. A night session was suggested, but there being no gas in the courtroom, the idea was abandoned, then the Court suggested taking the matter up at 8 o'clock this morning, but the District Attorney's representative said he had to go to Calabasas. Finally it was agreed that the matter go over until 1



(Contributions of a practical character are invited to this department; also inquiries on matters of interest to the rural population, replies to which, from those whose experience enables them to throw light on the subject, are solicited. Write as briefly as possible, and on one side of the paper only. Address matter for publication: THE TIMES—Agricultural Editor.)

The Orange Market.

Shipments of oranges, which had received an impetus through the reduction in prices made by the Riverside association, have again been checked by the wet weather. The demand in the East is improving, and orders are being received from all parts of the Eastern States. Navel oranges have been sold on the Atlantic coast, during the past few days, at about \$8.85 per box.

Reports circulated in the East that the California crop would be held for higher prices, have induced dealers to make large importations from Europe, which would not otherwise have been ordered.

The Florida crop is now pretty well out of the way, at least so far as sound fruit is concerned. Regular shipments of Southern California fruit should, from now on, find a good market.

There is no material change to note in prices.

An Agricultural Empire.

Sioux City, Iowa, will hold its sixth annual corn festival this fall. The corn palace will be formally opened on September 20.

A corn palace in Iowa is as appropriate as a citrus fair in Southern California. Most Americans are aware that Iowa is a great corn State, but few fully appreciate the importance of the industry.

Sioux City is a living argument against the claim that a city cannot live by agriculture alone. Of course Sioux City has many other important industries, but they are all founded directly on agriculture or have been attracted thither by the agricultural wealth of the surrounding country. How Sioux City has thrived is shown by the statement that the population increased 403 per cent between 1880 and 1890—almost as great a rate of increase as that of Los Angeles during the same period. In 1880 the population of the city was 7,366; in 1890, 37,893; today it is estimated at 54,000.

Sioux City claims to be the center of the greatest corn-producing territory in the world, the change in the center of production having been wrought within ten years. Of course, such a change has been accompanied by phenomenal business activity. The people of that city make the somewhat bold claim that no similar area on the globe is capable of producing so large an amount of the necessities of life as the 127,760 square miles of agricultural territory tributary to Sioux City, in Iowa and Nebraska. Of the total corn crop of the country in 1891—2,000,154,000 bushels—Iowa produced 350,878,000 and Nebraska 167,052,000 bushels, or a little more than a quarter of the entire crop. The yield in Iowa averaged thirty-seven, and in Nebraska thirty-five bushels to the acre. This is said to be the richest corn belt in the world.

It is not alone in corn that Sioux City's tributary territory excels. Over half of the entire flax product of the United States is grown within a radius of 150 miles of that city. One result of this—showing how manufacturing follows close upon the heels of agriculture—has been the establishment there of the largest line of oil works in the United States, with a capacity of 800,000 bushels of flaxseed per annum.

As another corollary to the corn industry, it follows that Iowa is in the lead of any other State in the number of hogs raised, there having been, on January 1, 1892, over ten million; Illinois, which ranks next, having less than half that number. Iowa is a close second to Illinois in the number of horses.

Coming to wheat, it is found that in 1891 one-fifth of the entire crop of the United States was raised in Sioux City's tributary country.

Agriculture brings railroads. Sioux City claims to be the best railroad point today in the United States. That is to say, it has more lines, and gives the roads more business, according to population. It is only fair to say that its citizens have diligently backed up their natural advantages in inviting competing lines. Nearly all the great railway lines of the West either touch Sioux City or have traffic arrangements which enable them to enter over other tracks.

The main object in quoting these facts is to draw a moral, which may prove instructive and encouraging to citizens of Los Angeles. Here is a city which has grown from a population of 34,011 in 1870, to one of 37,893 in 1890, and 54,000 today, solely through the agricultural wealth of its surrounding country. The growth of Sioux City and Los Angeles have kept almost even pace, as may be seen from the following figures:

Year	Sioux City	Los Angeles
1870	34,011	5,728
1880	37,893	13,311
1890	54,000	50,393
1893 (estimated)		65,000

It is a common thing to hear some people remark that Los Angeles can never become a place of great importance, because it has no manufactures, etc., and depends entirely on horticulture. The fallacy of this line of argument is shown by the history of Sioux City—a place that, with no natural advantages beyond its location in the center of a belt of territory that will yield—when things go well—a net profit of \$10 per acre, has multiplied its population by more than five within ten years.

What, then, may be expected of Los Angeles, which is the commercial center of a section of 10,000 square miles that will yield a net profit of from \$50 to \$800, with an incomparable climate thrown in, not to mention the great commercial advantage of being on the shortest and most favorable route between the two coasts?

That man is indeed shortsighted who sneers at agriculture as the basis of a great city. Agriculture is the foundation of all permanent wealth. Upon it are built factories, railroads, banks, business blocks and all the other concomitants of a great city.



erence to the pean the Government promulgator says it is "probably the best of all nuts."

The native chestnut grows naturally amid grass, weeds and brambles, but that does not prove that it will not respond to good culture. It might pay to plant large numbers of native chestnut trees on some of our waste lands, and allow them to take care of themselves, but it would probably pay better to give them some cultivation.

The hickory is more subject to wide variation, and hence offers a field for interesting and profitable experiment. It varies all the way from the delicious shell-bark to the forbidding hog-nut, and from the size of a cent to the size of a silver dollar. Specimens of the more desirable kinds ought to be forwarded to the agricultural experiment stations. In that way the improvement of the edible hickory nut or shell-bark can be rapidly effected.

The common black walnut is worthy of increased attention, both for its lumber and for its nut. The size of the natural nut varies a good deal, some specimens being fully twice the size of others. The latter ought to be cultivated and improved. Grass grows well under walnut trees.

Evergreen Shrubs.
(Exchange.)
Evergreens love shade. It is not the low temperature which destroys evergreens so much as it is light. Evergreens exposed to the sun will lose their leaves, and frequently be destroyed. This is particularly noticeable in the case of evergreen climbing vines, such as the English ivy. This plant seldom suffers, even in the Eastern States, when grown on a northern wall, where it gets no sun in the winter time, while on the southern side of the same building it is killed by the thermometer scarcely at zero. The same plant, suffered to grow up trunks of trees, shaded by bare branches, will pass through severe winters uninjured.

They Have Much to Learn.
(California Fruit Grower.)
Grape-growers in Florida expect to establish a very valuable wine industry in that State, and the Ocala Banner thinks it may be made to pay better than raising oranges at \$2 per box on the tree. Evidently the Florida men know but little about wine making or the commercial conditions which it encounters in the United States. Let them produce 15,000,000 gallons of wine and then try to sell it. Wisdom comes of experience.

To Make Grape Syrup.
A correspondent of the San José Mercury says: "The California Grape Food Company is about to erect a plant in the vicinity of Los Gatos with which to concentrate the juices of fruits, berries and grapes. The evaporation is accomplished by the well-known film process, which consists in exposing thin films of juice to rapidly moving currents of warm air, precisely on the same principle as that used in evaporating cut fruit; the results are naturally also identical. The syrup product, containing all the original flavors of the fruits and grapes. The machinery in use was specially constructed for the company and is continuous in its operation, but two minutes being consumed in converting four parts of juice into one part of syrup. The company well knows that grapes have been cultivated at a loss for the past few years, and it is its purpose to create such a market for its product that the present prices for grapes will be raised and not lowered. The product is of the highest quality, and the quality that the company feels justified in bidding for the best class of patronage in the country."

Planting Between Orchard Trees.
Our correspondence reminds us that this is the time of year when the planter of a new orchard is brought face to face with the question as to whether he shall attempt to take a crop from between the trees or whether he shall devote the whole land to the orchard. We are asked the wisdom of this, and that, of course, and this and that growth, and as it is evidently a subject of wide interest, we desire to present a few general considerations and to ask our readers to present the results of their experience, and the conditions under which these results were attained.

The subject is one which must be determined, we take it, in accordance with the conditions and practice, which may be ruinous in one and be safe and even salutary in another. We recognize the following conditions as prime factors:

The intrinsic richness of the soil and the arrangement for restoring any draft made upon it.

The moisture supply by rainfall and the retentive power of the soil.

The availability of water for irrigation.

The nature of the crop which is grown upon the land.

The personal necessities of the grower.

These conditions at least rule the problem as main factors, and there are no doubt other conditions which rise to importance. Now we will consider:

If the soil be of only average richness, the rainfall moderate to meager in amount and no facilities for irrigation, it would be unfortunate to place any other burden on the land than the growth of the trees.

If the soil be over-rich and the rainfall heavy, but the moisture easily lost by percolation or evaporation owing to non-retentiveness of the soil, and no irrigation facilities, give the trees all the ground and the most perfect summer cultivation possible.

If the land be rich and the rainfall abundant and moisture held well in the soil, or if irrigation can be made use of, it is fair to think of an inter-crop during the early years of the orchard, providing the crop can be profitably disposed of, its nature is not such that heavy draft is made on fertility, and the financial condition of the planter requires immediate return from the land, if possible.

It thus appears that an inter-crop is finally made to hinge upon the grower's necessities, and the inference would be that if the moisture is not needed immediately, it would be wiser to hold the whole strength of the soil as an investment on which returns are to be finally had in the increased growth and fuller fruiting of the trees in later years.

This is really the basis upon which the question should turn in most cases, and, therefore, the injunction generally given: Do not grow anything between your trees, but cultivate as thoroughly as you possibly can, is the safest general advice that can be given. This injunction is also sound because in most cases the question is best to give all the land to the trees.

There are, of course, as above conceded, conditions under which adequate tree growth can be secured in the midst of the roots of a competing crop, but do not let us mistake them. As one looks into the matter of inter-cropping in the spring with their dense verdure and succulence, as he notes also the moisture of the soil in which he plants, the conclusion is natural to a new-comer that such fat land can do more

The Citrus Fair.
The opening of the State Citrus Fair at Colton, which took place on Thursday, has been fully described in daily issues of THE TIMES, which accounts and later ones, will be reproduced in next Saturday's weekly, together with a review, in these columns, of the most noteworthy lessons which the exhibit affords to Southern California orange and lemon-growers.

Nut Tree Notes.
(Farm Journal.)
The promulgator of the United States Department of Agriculture urges the planting of more nut trees. "All over the country," says the annual report, "there is a slight interest in the culture of foreign chestnuts, but there is a great need of more extensive plantings. Our markets are poorly supplied, and the price is therefore high for these and other nuts which should become a common article of food here, as in Southern Europe."

It is said that the English walnut is not truly named. It ought to be called the Persian walnut. The walnut and the hickory belong to the same botanic family. One of the best of all the hickory nuts is the pecan nut. It ref-

than grow a tree to the rod and a half. But the observer then knows little of the long growing season in which no rain will fall. He forgets, perhaps, that, as our growing season is nearly twice the length of that of the East, and our wood growth of the tree commensurate therewith, there is a draft upon moisture beyond his comprehension, and that especially late in the season there is need that there should be available moisture enough to supply the tree's needs, and to discharge its vital closing functions in the maturing of the wood which has reared them aloft.

Though this demand of the tree, coupled with surface evaporation, does in most cases require all the water supplied by a generous rainfall, there are other situations where such a depth of alluvium holds and retains a very generous rainfall, or borrows from higher slopes the water which seeps from them to be treasured below, that the soil can make a good tree and yield fruit of a generous crop of the same size of the natural nut varies a good deal, some specimens being fully twice the size of others. The latter ought to be cultivated and improved. Grass grows well under walnut trees.

There are also lands in which fertility has been retained by manuring, and thus by new seed and drink supplied by a generous rainfall, there are other situations where such a depth of alluvium holds and retains a very generous rainfall, or borrows from higher slopes the water which seeps from them to be treasured below, that the soil can make a good tree and yield fruit of a generous crop of the same size of the natural nut varies a good deal, some specimens being fully twice the size of others. The latter ought to be cultivated and improved. Grass grows well under walnut trees.

Prunes.
(P. H. Foster in Orchard and Farm.)
Prunes are the great staple product of the dried fruit industry, and the French prunes, or Prune d'Agen, are the recognized standard of the mercantile world. Vast quantities of this fruit go into consumption each year, and the demand is increasing at a greater rate than the production. The California production in the year 1892 was, approximately, 25,000,000 pounds of the dried article and the imports about 35,000,000 pounds, including the French, German and Turkish. In the United States the demand for prunes is increasing at a rate of about twice the amount produced last year, and with low rates by sea to Europe, we can make a slight for the European market with our surplus (when we have one) with fair prospects of success. In the Eastern States the California prunes are rapidly driving the French out of the market, as dealers recognize their superiority in flavor, flesh and keeping qualities, and are willing to pay from 1 to 2 cents a pound more than for the imported.

In paying for prunes, the market, the most popular style with the dealers is to put them in clean, white cotton sacks, as buyers are getting tired of paying freight on the wood in boxed goods at the present high rates. The writer's experience has been that fully cured, well-dried prunes, in white cotton sacks, will sell at a greater price advantage than in any other form. They should be allowed to sweat for at least three weeks (preferably four) before being placed upon the market; the fruit is then thoroughly cured and has a glossy bloom that no process of dipping can give.

As to the cost of prunes dried, in the first place I wish to correct an error in my apricot article of the December 1 issue, in which I stated that, figuring at 2 cents a pound for the green fruit, apricots cost dried 7½ to 8 cents. I have since learned that the green fruit, in the market, is sold at 1½ to 2 cents a pound, and, allowing 1½ cents for expense of drying, a very liberal allowance, it would make the cost of prunes between 6½ and 7½ cents. Taking the average prices for the last three years we have 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, 9c, an average of over 8 cents.

As to the prospects for the future, I think the danger of over-production is very remote, and need hardly enter into our calculations. On the other side the demand is yearly increasing, and prunes are today one of the most popular articles in the market.

The prospect for 1893 is very good, as it is reported that the stock of prunes in France is cleaned out and only a small stock of Turkish remains unsold. In California there are no holdings of any great consequence and the spring crop is expected to be a very good one. It is locally famous as the parent of thousands of other seedlings in the Feather River region. Its fruit is spherical, of medium size, highly colored and of delicious quality; pulp very juicy and sweet. Its seedling progeny manifest the same vigor and productivity that characterize the parent stock. In a single year twenty of these seedlings have produced 44,000 oranges, an average of 2200 to the tree.

Horticultural Notes.
Mrs. Increase Sumner of Starke, Fla., gets three crops of tea a year from her bushes.

A bill lately introduced in the Michigan Legislature provides that packers must put the date of the pack upon all meats containing fruit or vegetables offered for sale.

Efforts of Prof. Riley, of the Department of Agriculture, to send a competent agent to Asia Minor to secure *Blattophaga pennis*, or *Ag. wasps* to colonize in this State among the fig trees, have been defeated.

The Whittier cannery shipped \$750,000 of fruit in 1892, paid \$38,000 for labor and \$45,000 for fruit. The erection of another cannery at Whittier, much larger than the existing one, was begun last week.

In the Terre Haute \$10,000 purse for foals of 1892, to which nominations were made last January, the four Allen farm stallions are represented by very many more than the stallions of any other farm. Palo Alto takes second place, followed by six of his stallions were entered.

PESTS AND DISEASES.

(Horticulturists who find new or unknown insect pests on their trees or plants are invited to send specimens, by mail, to THE TIMES, addressed to the Agricultural Editor. In an early issue after receipt of specimens their true character will be described, with instructions as to the best method of treatment.)

A San Francisco inventor sends THE TIMES a circular descriptive of a simple device, for which a patent has been applied, designed to protect trees and plants from gophers. The method is to nail on strips of zinc, tin or other metal, from the surface of the ground down to and along the main roots. A coal-oil can may be cut into strips for the purpose. The right to use the "invention" is offered for sale at the rate of a dollar for each acre.

Spraying Experiments in Australia.
(California Fruit Grower.)

Some experiments in this State doubt the efficiency of spraying as a means of destroying insect pests, and would seek friendly parasites as an exterminator. The main difficulty seems to be to find the parasite required. While the *red-delta cardinalis* has wrought satisfactory results with the colony cushion scale, and while some others of our imported and still-fertile predaceous insects have shown a little enterprise, it must be confessed that we are still compelled to treat our orchards with spray mixtures or give them over to the various insect enemies lying in wait. Spraying is expensive and annoying, but necessary. And it may be, too, that our custom of spraying but once or twice has not proven so efficient as a more vigorous policy in this direction.

In a report of the Secretary of the Bureau of Agriculture of New South Wales, Australia, the following account is given in Garden and Field of a visit of members of the bureau to certain orchards near Angaston, where spraying experiments had been conducted under direction of Mr. F. C. Smith:

"The party was first conducted through an orchard of several acres of apple and peach trees belonging to the firm of Smith & Sons, which had been sprayed with strongest Bordeaux mixture once during winter and three times since the leaves began to appear with the summer strength of the mixture. The cost of each spraying was three pence per tree, which is much greater than would be the case where the operations are regularly conducted on business principles. It is calculated that when all growers adopt the practice the parasites will be so far conquered that one or two sprayings will suffice, but even if it should be necessary to spray six or eight times, the value of the fruit secured will be far greater than the cost of treatment."

THE DAIRY.
(Practical Farmer.)

The question of feeding roots or dry foods to dairy cows still continues to agitate our Eastern exchanges. One of them says that turnips may be safely carried without fear of imparting flavor to the milk, if they are brought into the stable and fed directly after milking. Otherwise, they give a flavor to the milk. It is not, however, claimed that gilt-edged butter can be made from turnips or any root ration, except when given in very small quantities.

Keep the Stable Clean.
(Practical Farmer.)

To keep the stable clean means more than taking out the contents of the gutters each day. It means keeping the stables dry, free of smells and supplied with fresh air, so that the cows are in a healthy atmosphere. The stable floor should be washed with a broom raised up on logs, from one to four feet above the ground, and the graveled or cemented floor substituted. The old-style floor, with its cavern of winds and abode of foul odors beneath, has had its day and should be relegated to the past. In all well-appointed dairies, where winter milch cows are confined, there should be a generous using of dry leaves, straw, etc., in the stables, absorbents in the gutters, and where plaster cannot be readily had, "dry" road dust should be sprinkled in the gutters daily. Milk is made from the blood of the cow. Blood is purified in the lungs of a cow by the inhaling of fresh, pure air, and if the air is loaded with impurities, how can the blood be thoroughly oxygenized? Of course it is more work to keep a stable tidy than to simply clean it out; but then no reader will think of stable-work except by the horse and cow, and this paragraph is for him to read his more indifferent neighbor.

Dairy Notes.
Aggie the Second, a Holstein, has a record of 305 pounds 5½ ounces in ninety days.

According to scientific analysis, the manure of a dairy cow, fed a properly balanced feed, when all saved, is equal to more than \$18 invested in commercial fertilizers.

Do not wait for more than three days' cream to accumulate in order to get "enough for churning." Three times a week is none too often, and the butter will come with less labor, and there will be less chance of bitter butter or buttermilk. We would prefer to churn three times a week than to churn once, as we think it could be done with less labor, and know it would be sure to make better butter.

POULTRY.
(Exchange.)

The trouble with too many poultry keepers is that they try to keep a large flock of fowls. It is difficult even for an expert to make money out of more than thirty to fifty, all running together in one flock. Those who have had the most experience declare that it is a waste of time and money to try it. Such an arrangement is a violation of the natural instincts of the fowl.

Ornamental Poultry.
(Exchange.)

Among the many varieties of thoroughbred poultry generally recognized as worthy of propagation and admitted as the American standard of perfection, are quite a number which may be classed as ornamental. Some of these feathered beauties are, it is true, also profitable to the poultry-keeper, but nevertheless it is not a misnomer to call them "fancy" poultry. A white crested black Polish fowl must be first of all pure white in the crest, and the rest of the plumage jet black, or it is of small

value. Likewise the duckwing bantam must be a genuine little aristocrat or it, too, ranks low, for though on account of its intrinsic value as producers of eggs and fine market qualities we may well keep handkerchiefs or the sands of Leghorns, Wyandottes, Brahmas, etc., not of exhibition quality, when we come to the more ornamental breeds we demand first of all beauty.

White-crested black Polish when well bred are strikingly handsome fowls. They invariably command high admiration of visitors to poultry shows, who may indifferently pass by the more common breeds and wonder what it is in pure bred fowls that so many people profess to fancy. The Polish, or Polands, as they used to be called, have been bred for many years, and as they are one of our oldest members of the standard family. But old as the breed is, thoroughly good specimens are none too plenty. Fanciers who delight in breeding for fine points, and who prefer a fowl that when they do succeed in getting it up to the high standard will be something they may well be proud of, often find much recreation and genuine pleasure in a yard of white-crested black Polish.

A game without good shape is nothing. In no other breed of fowls does shape count so much as in the game. Perfection in the silver duckwing bantam means, so far as shape is concerned, a long, slender neck, broad shoulders, small low-carried tail and long legs. Duckwing games are housed at small expense, as they take up but little space, and their food costs comparatively little. They lay well, and for the diminutive size of the fowls the eggs are large, very palatable and nourishing. The chickens are plump and have delicious flesh. Of course, when profit alone is the object, larger breeds of fowls must be kept.

Cleanliness.
(Exchange.)

The motto for the henhouse should be cleanliness, and it should be lived up to. Clean the roosts and walls of vermin with whitewash or kerosene. Clean up the manure under the roosts, clean the old straw out of the nests, clean out the troughs and pans in which soft feed and water is given before giving more, clean up the yards so that they are free from earth when they want it, and clean out all the sick fowls, either by putting them in another pen, or by killing and burying them.

Poultry Notes.
Large shipments of turkeys have been made from Canada to Liverpool and London, and they are reported to have arrived in fine condition.

It is said that Ireland sends to England every year about 40,000 tons of eggs; at the average weight of eggs this would amount to upwards of 58,000,000 dozen.

The hens like clean, fresh-cracked oyster shells. They furnish material for the eggshells, bones and feathers, in the shape of phosphate of lime, and it will pay to keep them where the hens can help themselves when they want them.

A modern Oregon Solomon, who has recently said that the Columbus was "discovers a method of making each hen lay a dozen more eggs per year" decries the gratitude of the agricultural world far more than the man who has a horse that breaks the record, knew pretty nearly what he was talking about.

LIVE STOCK.
(Exchange.)

The wool crop of California, which, in 1883 reached its heaviest yield of 40,845,690 pounds, gradually worked down to 29,018,476 pounds in 1891. The crop of last year was 32,521,000 pounds, and that of the present year is expected to be several millions of pounds larger. Henceforth, it is probable that much attention will be given to the raising of mutton sheep.

Box Stalls and Dirt Floors.
(Turf, Field and Farm.)

Box stalls and dirt floors, with good light and air, are the perfection of a horse stable. We like to have a large window where each horse can put his head outside into the sunshine or fresh, pure air; all horses love this outside air, and they like to see what is going on around them. Then, with dirt floors, the horses will be comfortable and contented. True, dirt floors are more trouble to keep in condition, but they are far better for the horse's feet and legs, and fresh clay or soil often scattered on the floor with a red soil they love to wallow on a clean dirt floor.

The most important feature of my stalls is the foundation. My horses stand on loam; they eat it, they sleep on it. Mother earth is the best specific for a horse that I know of. Give a horse plenty of light and pure air, exercise, plenty of the right kind of food and plenty of clean loam to eat and he will always be in good condition. That is the secret of the success of Kentucky bred horses. The Blue Grass region is famous for its horses, but I firmly believe that it is the good loam, and not the grass, that is the secret of success in horse-raising.

There are not many who realize how much dirt a horse eats in the course of a day. Why, it is not at all an uncommon thing for a horse to eat a good-sized cupful of earth in a single day. He needs it to stimulate his digestive organs, just as much as a fowl needs gravel. Keep a horse away from dirt, shut him up in a stall with board foundations and he will quickly get out of condition.

My stalls are constructed on this plan: For the foundation I have a thick layer of gravel, and over that I place several inches of clean, rich loam. That is all, except occasionally a layer of straw in extremely cold weather. The gravel serves as a drain for all impurities, and the loam is changed as often as the occasion seems to demand. It is difficult to keep the loam clean, and a new layer is spread. As a result of this system my stalls are kept absolutely clean and sweet without the use of any disinfectants. There are no unnecessary ornamentalations. Such things collect the dust and keep the air full of dirt. For that reason I have constructed my stalls as simply as possible.

Live Stock Notes.
Not all the animals of any fine breed of stock are good enough to retain for breeding purposes.

Secretary Rusk says it took five years' earnest work and an outlay of over \$1,600,000 to stamp out contagious pleuro-pneumonia in this country.

The mania for a cheap horse has eagerly taken the inferior horses from some localities, and left the high class, high-priced horses that would have been far more profitable and useful.

Lima Beans.
The market for Boston brain food is looking up. The Ventura Free Press says that a sale of 28,000 sacks has been made at or very near 8 cents a pound. The Ventura crop this year is likely to be larger than the previous season. With good prices the growers will get rich.



While the general farmer and the horticulturist may be thinking that he has about rain enough, there is one class that is rejoicing at the piteous downfall—the bee-keepers. This promises to be the most successful honey season since 1884, at least as far as Los Angeles county is concerned. In San Bernardino and San Diego there has been less rain, but even there a more than average season is expected.

Bees Versus Fruit.

Following is a portion of a paper read before the California Beekeepers' Association, at its late session in Los Angeles, by R. Touchton:

This subject has been pretty thoroughly canvassed, and settled to a great extent, in the Eastern States, without prejudice to either industry, but it is different here. It is true there has been considerable agitation on the subject, but the only settlement of the dispute so far as been when the beekeeper mows out and leaves the field to the fruit-raiser. Some fruit-raisers—but not all, I am glad to say—seem to think that they have certain inalienable rights which all beekeepers are bound to respect, and foremost among these, the right to compel every beekeeper to move his bees when the bees are in reach of their fruit, without regard to the proportions of the business. The beekeeper may have been established in business for a number of years, producing ten or twenty tons of honey annually. His neighbor, a farmer, sets out a few fruit trees. As soon as they begin to bear and the fruit ripens he finds the bees working on it. It is then he goes to the beekeeper, with blood in his eye, and demands that the bees be removed. They are eating up his six bits' worth of fruit. They must be moved or he will poison them. Well, the great many beekeepers have moved out on this account, and some have sold out and quit the business to save trouble. Being good-natured themselves they wanted to keep their neighbors good-natured also.

But isn't time to call a halt? It is useless to move the bees to a great extent, and they are reported to have arrived in fine condition. It is said that Ireland sends to England every year about 40,000 tons of eggs; at the average weight of eggs this would amount to upwards of 58,000,000 dozen.

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THE COURTS.

Damage Suit Against the City on Trial.

The Evergreen Cemetery Association Wants \$2500.

A Verdict for the Defendant in the Trumbull-Palmateer Case.

An Italian Fisherman from San Pedro on Trial for Assault to Murder—Boys Committed to Whittier—Court Notes.

The trial of the case of the Los Angeles Cemetery Association vs. the City of Los Angeles, an action for damages, was commenced before Judge Van Dyke and a jury in Department Four yesterday, the plaintiff being represented by Messrs. Judson and Heister, and the defendant by City Attorney McFarland.

The jurors selected to try the case were: J. M. Armour, M. H. Blunk, B. B. Brown, R. Cahill, J. E. Carlson, O. R. Dougherty, T. G. Glenny, J. Kennedy, H. Morris, J. Rhein, A. Smith and G. Welch.

The plaintiff, in its complaint, alleged that it is and has been for more than ten years past the owner of a parcel of land described as lot 2, block 73, of Hancock's survey, which was granted to plaintiff's grantors, their heirs and assigns, etc., by defendant with perpetual and irrevocable right to use the same for cemetery purposes.

That a natural water course ran across part of this tract, which carried off all the storm water which gathered after a rain. That about six years ago the defendant, without the consent of plaintiff, constructed an embankment across the water course, at the south line of the tract, under which a culvert was built. This culvert, however, plaintiff alleges, is much too small; and is placed above the low water level of the old course, so that it is entirely inadequate for the purpose of allowing the storm water, whenever it rains, to run off. The consequence was that the lower part of the cemetery grounds was covered with water and a large quantity of mud and filth was deposited in an artificial lake belonging to plaintiff, to its damage in the sum of \$2500.

It is further alleged that a demand for this amount was presented to the city on April 3, 1891, but the same was rejected. Plaintiff therefore seeks to recover \$2500 damages, and to require defendant to abate nuisance.

The defendant enters a general and specific denial to each and every allegation contained in the complaint, and sets up, as a further defense, that the flood which caused the alleged damage was an exceptional one, and that the culvert is adequate for all ordinary practical purposes.

During the day the following witnesses were examined for the plaintiff: R. Corcoran and J. Tilley, who reside in the vicinity; Sam Kutz, who was in charge of the chain gang which constructed the embankment; George H. Pike, who was Superintendent of Streets at that time, and under whose supervision the work was done; Victor Ponet, a director of the association; C. L. Wilde and G. D. Loomis, the superintendent of the cemetery.

The matter will be taken up again to-day.

ASSAULT TO MURDER.
In Department One of the Superior Court, yesterday, Giovanni del Aquila, an Italian fisherman, appeared before Judge Smith and a jury to answer to the charge of having assaulted Joe Barca with intent to commit murder at San Pedro on January 8 last, R. W. Ready, Esq., appearing as counsel for the defendant, and Deputy District Attorney Dupuy conducting the case for the prosecution. Four witnesses were examined upon each side, the testimony of those for the prosecution being to the effect that during an altercation between the defendant and Barca, in the yard adjoining the house of the latter, he was severely wounded by defendant, who stabbed him in the region of the heart with an ugly looking knife. The defense, on the other hand, introduced evidence to show that Del Aquila merely acted in self-defense, he at the time being afraid that Barca was about to do him great bodily injury. The matter was argued by counsel during the afternoon session, but in view of the lateness of the hour at which the argument was concluded, Judge Smith continued it until this morning, when it will be submitted to the jury.

COMMITTED TO WHITTIER.

Mike Hickey and Charlie Stoll, two little urchins, the elder of whom was only 12 years of age, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning to plead to the charge of burglary preferred against them by W. J. Edwards, who accused them of entering his residence on Indianapolis avenue on March 7 last. Their attorney, C. C. McComas, Esq., moved the court, however, in arrest of further proceedings on the part of the prosecution, on account of the tender age of his little clients, and Judge Smith, after hearing the testimony of the respective mothers, committed the boys to the State Reform School at Whittier, Stoll for five and Hickey for four years.

FOUND FOR DEFENDANTS.

In Department Four late on Thursday evening the jury in the case of Robert J. Trumbull vs. Samuel Palmateer et ux, an action to annul a deed of conveyance upon the ground that it was executed by defendant to his wife for the purpose of defrauding plaintiff and his other creditors, found for the defendants upon all of the special issues submitted to them for decision.

HOLMES IN COURT.

When C. B. Holmes appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning to plead to the charge of forgery against him, his counsel, J. A. Donnell, Esq., moved the Court to set aside the information against his client upon the grounds that the defendant had not been legally committed by a magistrate, and that the information had not been filed within the statutory time, but the motion was denied. A demurrer was thereupon presented, and the Court took the matter under advisement.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

John Anderson, a Swede, 51 years of age, was brought in from the County Farm yesterday and taken before Judge Clark, by whom he was adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Stockton, in accordance with the recommendation of Drs. Ainsworth and Wernick, the examining commissioners. Anderson was sent to Stockton some three years ago and remained in the asylum for ten months.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

The trial of the cases of G. A. Pool et al. vs. N. C. Carter, three suits for damages for alleged malicious prosecution for trespass, was concluded before

Judge Wade in Department Three yesterday afternoon, so far as the evidence is concerned, and the matter went over until this morning for argument. The Court, at the close of plaintiff's evidence, denied the defendant's motion for a non-suit as to the first count in the complaint, but granted it as to the second count.

Court Notes.

Upon motion of the District Attorney the case against David Coyle, charged with having resisted an officer, was dismissed by Judge Smith yesterday morning, for the reason that the evidence was insufficient to warrant a conviction. Judge Smith yesterday morning arraigned Lena Murray and C. H. Clement upon the charge of grand larceny, preferred against them, and allowed them until this morning in which to plead thereto.

José Garcia, the Indian, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning, and entered his plea of not guilty to the charge of rape preferred against him, whereupon the court set his case for trial on Monday, April 8, next.

Earl Kew, who was recently convicted of having forged an order for dozen chickens upon F. Kerkow, appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning to receive sentence, and was ordered to be imprisoned at Folsom Penitentiary for the term of two years.

His counsel, R. W. Ready, moved the court for a new trial on behalf of his client, but the motion was denied.

Judge Clark yesterday morning heard and granted the petitions of Mrs. Susan A. Barton, a widow, for leave to adopt Mamie Jacobson, a five-year-old orphan, in Mrs. Watson's custody.

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KNOWLEDGE

"Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

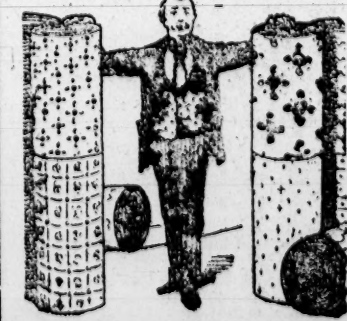
The reason Midland Coffee has retained favor with consumers

Is on account of its qualities. No other package coffee equals

MIDLAND!

—TRY— Package.

For Sale by all Grocers.



CARPETS!

The latest patterns of Armisteads, Moquette Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Agrests, all wool and cotton chain Extra Super, all wool, all squares, Full line of Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloth, etc., from the best mills.

JUST ARRIVED.

A large importation of Cassaba, Oriental, Irish Point, Etamine, Brussels, Swiss, Marle, Antoinette, Muehl and Nottingham Lace Curtains.

New lines of Furniture arriving daily. In

Rattan Furniture

We have some beauties.

Wm. S. ALLEN,

332-334 S. SPRING-ST.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Physicians sent their throat and lung patients toward the tropics. Now they send them northward—to the mountains—up among the pines. Sufferers from throat and lung troubles experience a wonderful sense of relief in the fragrant atmosphere of a pine country.

Santa Abie

Is prepared from Abietine Balsam, obtained from a rare species of pine found only in California and Norway, and from Yerba Santa, better known as Mountain Balm. Soothing, healing and restorative, Santa Abie is a matchless remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis and all other diseases of like character. Easy to take, quick in its effects. Every bottle guaranteed.

Off & Vaughn, Agts.

W. P. McINTOSH, Real Estate Agent,

144 S. Main st., Los Angeles,

HAS FOR SALE

The choicest 10 and 30-acre tracts of orange land at Redlands on 10 years time: only 10 per cent cash down and no farther payment for 10 years; only 6 1/2 per cent interest; only 1 mile from the postoffice. Price, \$300 per acre, including water piped to each tract.

Orange land and orange trees at Montone \$200 to \$500 per acre from 1/4 to 1 1/2 miles from both railroad depots. Terms, one-third cash, balance in five years at 8 per cent per annum.

Every tree guaranteed to live or be replaced at expense of company. Have experienced orchardists to plant and care for land for absent owners at \$1.75 per acre a month until 1/4 bearing. No orchard planted less than 1/4 acre. The orchards at Montone have never been injured by frost, wind or fruit pests.

A Few Special Bargains:

120 acres, perfectly level, 1 1/2 miles from center Redlands with over 17 miles of inches of Bear Valley water with 5000 first-class Washington Navel orange trees to plant. Only \$310 per acre, or \$350 without the trees. Will sell half at same rate.

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